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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXIV, No. 30 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1942 — $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Ottawa, Week by Week

(By DEAN WILSON)

Shortest Debate on Biggest Levy

With the support of all parties, Canada's biggest fiscal levy in her history was passed in the House of Commons in one of the shortest debates in her history, when the four billion dollars resolution received a favorable vote of 129 to 8 after only two and-a-half days of discussion, with the opposition coming from a small group of Quebec nationalists. Following the vote, which was taken near midnight, it was noted that Premier King shook hands with his ex-minister, Hon. P. J. Cardin, who supported the government, and enthusiastic desk pounding as well as applause greeted the support given to the resolution by Hon. Grote Stirling, Acting Conservative leader, M. J. Coldwell, C.C.F. leader, and J. H. Blackmore, Social Credit leader.

Canada's Forces Ready For Attack

"The Canadian Army is not an instrument built only to resist attack," stated Premier Mackenzie King in Parliament in an interesting and suggestive disclosure. "It was planned, it has been organized, and is trained as a highly mechanized and armored striking force. The day is coming—it may be close at hand—when it will have an honored place in the van of the attack."

Wheat Pool Pact and Real Control

The announcement of a wheat pooling pact between Canada, Great Britain, United States, Australia, and Argentina, for the purpose of effective postwar economic planning and stability, has created an impression in the nation's capital that this international agreement will result in substantial measures of control. At the present time, there is a system in Canada of bonusing for wheat land left fallow or turned to other crops, but there is a strong impression along Parliament Hill that, if Canada is to honor her new wheat pool pact and commitments to the other nations in agreement, effective measures of real control by the Federal Government will have to be created. The pool pact provides an undertaking "to adopt suitable measures to ensure that the production of wheat in their respective territories does not exceed the quantity needed for domestic requirements and the basic export quotas and maximum reserve stocks for which provision is hereinafter made."

Government's Policy of Housing

When the leader of the official opposition, Hon. R. B. Hanson, asked the Hon. J. L. Ilsley, about the housing problem in Canada, the latter replied in part that the Government's general policy was only a portion of it, because the Wartime Housing Limited, under the Department of Munitions and Supply, was active in house building. "These programs are going ahead in numbers and with great rapidity in various parts of Canada," said Hon. J. L. Ilsley in the House of Commons. But Hon. R. B. Hanson remarked: "And with great expense for what the people are getting out of it." The Minister retorted: "Housing costs money no matter who does it." Furthermore, the Minister indicated that a sub-committee of the war expenditures committee was investigating the matter, and he did not desire to make a full statement at that time until they had finished their report.

Courtesy to "Distinguished Visitors"

There is still discussion backstage along Parliament Hill about an international incident which involved the United States and Canada, especially since it is pointed out that a similar occurrence between other countries with a lesser degree of understanding and friendship would have brought in its wake serious friction. It appears that when Canadian troops reached the Alaska border to help troops of the United States in defence of this territory, an American Customs official insisted on the payment of duties on spare uniforms and fighting equipment, before allowing the men to proceed into that area, but this inopportune occurrence came to a humorous conclusion instead of unpleasantness or friction, because the United States Secretary of State, Hon. Cordell Hull, instructed the official that the law provided that "distinguished visitors" can be admitted across the border with Customs immunity, this being an international courtesy accorded often in the case of famous people classified in the regulations as "distinguished visitors." In other words, what may easily have been an international incident of dire consequences in the relations between other countries under the same circumstances, merely resulted in humor and amusing directions in the case of Canada and United States, emphasizing the degree of goodwill and close friendship between these neighbors, and what this means in their actual relationships.

The Eland is the largest of the South African antelopes. The males sometimes stand six feet in height and weigh over 1500 pounds.

E is also for ECONOMY

In these restless and trying times the practice of true economy is becoming more and more necessary to all of us. Budgeting and planned buying are now an important part of our everyday living. That's why shopping from EATON'S Catalogue benefits you more than ever. No matter what you need—furniture, clothing, farm implements, harness, shoes, dress goods, seed—you'll find them in EATON'S Catalogue—all assuring you the utmost in value and satisfaction.

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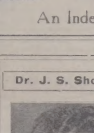
EATON'S

Dr. J. S. Shoemaker



Dr. James Sheldon Shoemaker, of Edmonton, professor of horticulture at the University of Alberta, is conducting CHCV's Gardening Series (Wednesdays, 6:45 p.m. CDT, 5:45 p.m. MDT), which will continue to be heard for the remainder of July. Dr. Shoemaker is a native of Montreal, and a graduate of Ontario Agricultural College. He is a Master of Science of Iowa State College and a Ph.D. of the University of Minnesota. For nine years he was associate agriculturist at Ohio State University. He came to Alberta in 1935. Dr. Shoemaker is the author of a widely-used text, "Small Fruits," and has also written about 100 booklets on a wide range of horticultural subjects.

(Continued from previous column)

ANOTHER BONUS ON BUTTERFAT

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

The Federal Government has announced recently and put into effect a six cents per pound bonus on butterfat. This has been welcomed heartily by all who produce cream for buttermaking. And yet there are hundreds of producers who could have had an equally large bonus before, and who even now could have an additional bonus of six or seven cents per pound. But what are they doing to get it?

The latest quotations show a spread of two cents per pound between special and first grade, seven cents between special and second grade, and a full thirteen cents between special and off-grade cream. Here there are bonuses in plenty for everyone who is not now receiving special grade. And there is no really good reason why all cream should not grade special or at least first grade.

What determines the grade of cream? Flavour is the important factor, and this involves acidity or sweetness, feed flavours, stable flavours, or any other objectionable flavours that may be found in the cream. A high quality cream is not difficult to obtain if a few factors of production are watched.

Cleanliness throughout should be placed first. This involves cleanliness of the cows, the milking utensils, the separator, and the storage or shipping equipment, and cleanliness of utensils means thorough washing and some means of sterilizing, either with hot water or chlorine solution. As a direct aid to cleanliness is proper storage of the cream after it is produced. A cooling tank for rapid cooling of the cream and holding it at a low temperature until delivery, is a primary requirement. Such a tank need not be expensive, and it will soon pay for itself in better grades of cream, especially during the summer season, the when temperatures are high and cream sours rapidly if not properly handled.

The feeding of cows is also important, for as all producers know, certain feeds will taint the milk and cream, and may easily cause the cream to be "off grade.'. Any highly flavored feeds such as turnips, rape, and beet pulp can be fed if given immediately after milking, and within at least four hours between feeding time and the next milking.

Further details regarding these various points can be had by writing to the Experimental Station, Lethbridge. We would urge all cream producers who do not now get top grades to check up on their methods and get ready to cash in on the extra bonus that is available to them.

LADIES' SURPRISE TEA

(By ONLOOKER)

On Wednesday, June 25, some 25 ladies of the community held a tea in the evening at the Manse, in honor of Miss Margaret Taylor, who is leaving shortly for Fort William to be married to Sergt. E. M. Bryans, Canadian Active Army.

Our Mayoress, Mrs. W. Gibson, made a charming speech and presented Miss Taylor with a bouquet of yellow roses, and silver salad forks (First Love pattern). Miss Taylor was surprised, but thanked the ladies appropriately. Mrs. Taylor also thanked the ladies, as this was a little appreciation for the work done by her for the community and the Red Cross.

Mrs. Taylor makes and donates a full outfit for a bombed victim every month at her home, and all the ladies at the meetings. Good luck Mrs. Taylor!

Canadian National Railways Show Increase

The gross revenues for the all-inclusive Canadian National Railways System for the week ending July 7, 1942, were $7,004,000, as compared with $6,417,000 for the corresponding period of 1941, an increase of $1,587,000.

South America has a population of 77,000,000 people.

NEW PLAN FOR R.C.A.F. ENLISTMENT

Under a new plan, indicated by recent instructions from Air Force headquarters as received at the Calgary recruiting centre, several new branches of aircrew duties have been announced.

Candidates will be enlisted in three aircrew divisions. Those who will proceed from the Manning Depot and customary tarmac duty must have Junior Matriculation, or its equivalent through academic training under the War Emergency Training Plan, and will graduate from Initial Training School as potential Air Observers, Pilots, Air Navigators, or Air Bombers. The second class are those selected for training as Aircrew (Wireless School) These candidates will be posted following training and outfitting to a Wireless School. The third division is Aircrew (Air Gunner). These men proceed to a Bombing and Gunnery School.

The new set-up means that now, formal education is not a bar to enlistment for aircrew duties, for there is a classification to fit all who have ordinary public schooling, provided they prove themselves suitable in other respects by passing the medical and classification tests as administered at R.C.A.F. recruiting centres.

Age limits for flying personnel remains the same, that is 18 to 32 inclusive (except for pilots where the limit is 30 or under). Height and weight requirements for Aircrew (Initial Training School), are a maximum height 6 ft. 3-in.; and under 210 pounds. Aircrew (Wireless School) and Aircrew (Air Gunner) must not be over 6 ft. or weigh more than 175 pounds.

Good health is common with all classes of Aircrew. All who graduate from their respective training courses do so with the rank of Sergeant, and in a number of cases as commissioned officers. Sergeant's pay, plus flying pay, makes the R.C.A.F. airman a pretty flush individual on pay day. The scale runs from a Sergeant Air Gunner at $2.95 per day, to a Pilot Officer at $6.25 which includes flying pay.

Delia Red Cross Activities

(By ONLOOKER)

On June 30th, the Delia Red Cross ladies finished up the last of their quilts for the time being. It was proposed to close the work room until August 11th, providing no appeal came through from headquarters.

Materials being all used up, funds must be found for more quilt materials. A proposition was made to raise funds in the near future for more quilt materials.

After work being completed, a most appreciable lunch was served under Miss Lois Long's poplar tree. Tea, lemonade, most appetizing sandwiches and date loaf was served by two of the committee. Mrs. Wm. Carter and Mrs. H. Moore, also by Miss Long.

This is a worthy cause, and the quilts are so much appreciated that it is up to one and all to help as much as possible.

Good luck ladies!

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued 3rd July, 1942)

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, May, 1942

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of May, 1942, in the cities towns and villages of Canada having a population of 10,000 and over.

This report is compiled from information submitted to the Bureau through the courtesy of the Provincial Divisions of Vital Statistics and the local registrars, and provides the current figures for an index of the incidence of births, deaths and marriages throughout the Dominion of Canada. It is nothing more than a count of the registrations filed during the month.

Births registered in these cities, towns and villages in May numbered 10,940, deaths 4,503 and marriages 6,959, as compared with 9,455 births, 4,338 deaths and 5,069 marriages in May of last year, showing increases of 12 per cent. in births, 29 per cent in marriages and a decrease of 1 per cent. in deaths.

The Health League of Canada

105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

A warning against too much sun bathing is given by Dr. Norman Wrong, in an article in "Health Magazine," organ of the Health League of Canada. Dr. Wrong, demonstrator in dermatology, University of Toronto, discusses facts and fallacies about the skin.

The chief function of the skin is to protect and cover, but "Equally important, however, are its functions of heat regulation, of elimination of sweat and of acquainting us with our surroundings through its sensory nerves," he declares.

"The skin is admirably suited to resist harmful physical agents such as heat, cold, drying, wetting abrasives and minor violence." Dr Wrong points out. "If this were not so, humans could not live in the tropics, the arctic, on the desert and in the water. Fats and oils can be applied to the skin and will lubricate and soften, but are not absorbed. The skin can not be nourished or "fed" by rubbing in a cream any more than a piece of leather can be "fed" by oiling it. Vitamins added to skin creams are practically useless in their effect."

Our skin resists chemicals extremely well, according to Dr. Wrong, with the exception of such rare chemicals as mustard gas. It also resists remarkably well the invasion of most bacteria encountered. Pimples and boils are purely local skin infections, he declares.

It is dangerous to have too much sun, although "our skin offers fair protection against the ultraviolet rays of the sun. Tanning is an effort on the part of our skin to protect us further and, of course, the negro has the most protection of all against the sun's rays. It pays bathing, in moderation," is very healthful and undoubtedly increases our resistance to infection," and is a sure prevention of rickets. However, the vogue for sun-bathing is undoubtedly as harmful as modern ante sun-bathing is healthful. Severe sunburn can make a person as ill as a heat burn, and sunstroke is not uncommon here."

"In Australia," Dr. Wrong states, "where sun bathing is almost a religion, the amount of skin cancer is greater than anywhere else in the world". He concludes: "Fair people must use discretion and moderation in their sun-bathing."

8-Point Machinery Program

The Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, suggests the following methods for conserving farm machinery:

1. Do as much home repair work as possible.
2. Keep machines properly adjusted and in good repair.
3. Purchase good second hand or reconditioned tools.
4. Purchase special machinery jointly with neighbors.
5. Hire rather than own, expensive machines unless the acreage handled justifies ownership.
6. Do custom work with large machines whenever possible.
7. Select power units to meet farm needs and load them to capacity.
8. Operate a unit large enough to use the equipment efficiently.

DELIA VILLAGE STARTS CONRETE SIDEWALKS

Since the fire of January last destroyed the new lumber sidewalk, laid down last summer on the east side of the main business section, the question of replacement has been decided in favour of a concrete walk by the village council.

Work started early on Wednesday morning under charge of Joseph Cousens, local contrator, and will be supervised by F. C. Richert on behalf of the council.

It is highly probable the west walk will be torn up and concreted also.

Wheat Pools Reduce "Street" Spread

The Western Wheat Pools decided at an interprovincial conference, held in Calgary on July 16th and 17th, to reduce by ¢c. a bushel the spread in the handling of "street" wheat delivered to the Wheat Board through Pool elevators for the ensuing crop year. This means that the "street" spread in Board wheat handled by the Pools will be eliminated, and farmers who deliver on that basis will receive the carlot price and benefit by ¢c. a bushel as compared with last year's charges. The Wheat Board has been advised accordingly.

This decision was reached because of special conditions which are certain to prevail in the marketing of the 1942 wheat crop. The present arrangement with the Wheat Board provides that a producer must deliver 750 bushels in order to qualify for carlot price. However, it is probable that the first quota will be five bushels to the acre, and many farmers will not have a sufficient allotment to deliver 750 bushels, even although they may have substantial quantities of wheat in farm storage.

The Wheat Pools have taken the leadership in this matter, just as they have in virtually every proposal to aid western agriculture in the past.

PATRONIZE

Alberta Pool Elevators

CANADA

YOUR SCRAP METAL URGENTLY NEEDED!

This New Method makes Scrap Metal Collection easy for you.

More scrap steel and iron is urgently needed for more ships, tanks, planes, guns and munitions. You are asked to do your part by turning in every available ounce of scrap metal from your farm.

In order to facilitate the systematic collection of scrap iron and steel in the three Prairie Provinces, the Wartime Salvage Limited, a Government Company, has completed arrangements with the following Western Canadian Elevators for collection and purchase of scrap iron and steel:

Alberta Wheat Pool. **Saskatchewan Pool Elevators.**
Manitoba Pool Elevators Ltd. **United Grain Growers Limited.**
North-West Line Elevator Association.

These Companies handle and purchase this material on behalf of the Government **without cost** to the Government, and **without profit** to themselves. Any monies received over and above the actual cost of handling will be donated to War Charities.

An Agent of one of the above named Elevator Companies has been appointed in your district as an official buyer on behalf of the Wartime Salvage Limited. **The price to be paid by these Agents has been fixed by the Department of Munitions & Supply at $7.50 per net ton at the elevator, for all forms of scrap iron and steel excluding: (a) Sheet tin of any kind; (b) Automobile bodies and fenders; (c) Stovepipe; and (d) Wooden attachments.**

This price applies at any designated point in the Prairie Provinces.

Your contribution to the war effort and to war charities is simplified by this arrangement and it will be more effective inasmuch as you now can take your scrap metal to the Elevator designated in your district and obtain a receipt for it from the Agent.

Should you desire to donate your scrap to the war effort, then such receipt voucher can be endorsed by you, payable to the Voluntary Salvage Committee in your community. The Voluntary Salvage Committee will use such money for war charitable purposes.

Your contribution of scrap iron and steel is urgently needed NOW. Dig out every available ounce of scrap on your farm and take it to the Elevator Agent nearest you without delay. Canadian war industry needs it badly.

Issued under authority of:

Department of Munitions and Supply — Department of National War Services — Wartime Salvage Limited

Picobac

IT *DOES* TASTE GOOD IN A PIPE!

GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

The Siege Of Sevastopol

THROUGH THE PAGES of history are scattered the names of men who have lived, and battles which were fought many years ago, and which are as familiar to us as events of the present day. Waterloo, Trafalgar, Lord Nelson, Earl Haig, are all names that call up events well known to Britishers everywhere. Already in this war, we know that when it is recorded for history, there will be men and battles whose names will take places alongside of those immortalized in past generations. Dunkirk, Crete, Captain Fogarty Fegan of the Jarvis Bay, Malta, and now Sevastopol, will all live on the pages of history as epic events in this great struggle for freedom. The title of Sevastopol, which started last October and ended late in June, is one of the greatest struggles ever recorded in modern warfare. Because it forms the gateway to the rich Caucasian oil fields, one of the prizes Hitler most urgently desires, and because it also served as a base for the Russian Black Sea fleet, no effort was spared by the Nazis to bring the fortress under their control.

* * * * *

An Epic Struggle

It is said that at no time in history have so many, or such powerful weapons been assembled as were used against Sevastopol. General Von Manstein sent 250,000 men against the city, and fresh troops were available to replace those that fell, without ceasing, and the onslaught lasted for two hundred and forty-five days of continuous action. The distance which the Nazis advanced in that time was only forty miles and it is likely that never before were so many lives lost in the covering of such a distance. In spite of the fact that the Germans had control of the air, and that they outnumbered the Russians at a ratio of ten to one, they were repeatedly driven back, and it was only through a total disregard for life and material that the port was finally overcome. The defenders of Sevastopol, though stormed, the garrison did not surrender, but continued to fight each step of the German advance. The loss of Sevastopol is a grave event, for it opens the way for the Nazis to the oil fields of the Caucasus, and gives them valuable air bases from which to launch his attack in that direction. It also deprives the Russians of an important base for their fleet in the Black Sea.

* * * *

Valiant Defense

However, the valiant defense of the port has given the United Nations time to prepare for the defense of the Caucasus, a defense which could not have been effectively organized had not the Germans not been delayed at the gateway. The valiant part which Russia is playing in the war is well recognized by all the United Nations. Although specific details are not made public, it is known that the quantities of essential supplies now being sent constantly being sent to Russia from Britain and the United States and that all possible aid is being given to sustain them. At the same time the free nations acclaim the courage and determination of the defenders of Sevastopol, whose names will go down in the history of Russia and of the world.

Japanese Orders

People In Occupied Countries Told What They Must Do

Proclamations issued by the Japanese commanders in New Guinea and New Britain have ordered the Japanese flag to be flown from every house. In addition, residents must bow whenever they meet Japanese soldiers and must learn to speak Japanese.

All trade has been forbidden except under special license. There also are bans on listening to the radio, intercepting messages, writing to each other or going out at night."

Japan forbids "the practice or profession of religion or meetings with European missionaries," but the people have been told if they obey the emperor of Japan they will be "established in their life."

There is a fortune awaiting the man who can invent a shoe string that won't break when you are in a hurry.

Would Change His Mind

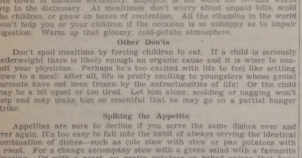
Nazi Fellowman Unaware Of Who He Offered To Help

A young Belgian doctor, who recently arrived in Canada after adventures in France and Spain, has enlivened the harrassing story with an anecdote from the comradeship cause in Spain, where unsuccessful escapees of all nationalities were herded together, as regards the Lerida Yorkshire Post. One day a party of Gestapo arrived, accompanied by the Spanish police, to give the men the choice of remaining in the camp until the end of hostilities or of returning in safety to their own country. As they passed along the lines of men, asking each his decision, they came upon one young man who hoped for return to his native land.

"Sensible man," said one of the Nazi police. "I assure you that we shall do everything in our power to facilitate your return home. What nationality are you?

"English," replied the young man.

HOME SWEET HOME



Visitors to French Canada are always impressed with the gallic habit of vivid color in fabric. Mealtimes should be happy times when the family sits down in amiable sociability. Eupeptic is the word for it—and worth a trip to the dictionary. At mealtimes don't worry about upsets, and let the children, or grown on bones of contention. All the vitamins in the world won't help you or your children if the occasion is so unhappy as to impair digestion. Warm up that gloomy, cold-clad dining room.

Other Don'ts

Don't spoil mealtime by forcing children to eat. If a child is seriously undernourished there is likely enough an organic cause and it is wiser to consult your physician. Perhaps he's too excited with life to feel like settling down to a meal; after all, life is pretty exciting to youngsters whose growth currents have not been frozen by the anfractuosities of life! Or the child may be a bit upset or too tired. Let him alone; nothing or nagging won't help and may make him so resentful that he may go on a partial hunger strike.

Spiking the Appetite

Appetites are sure to decline if you serve the same dishes over and over again. It's too easy to fall into the habit of serving the identical combination of dishes—such as cole slaw with stew or pan potatoes with a roast. For a change accompany stew with a green salad with a favourite dressing. Or with a roast, an gratin potatoes or baked onions that have been glazed with a little honey to give them eye appeal.

Conditioned reflexes make our mouths water when we smell the robust aroma of sausage in the skillet, while the word protein leaves us cold. The advice to eat one leafy green vegetable and one citrus food every day doesn't rouse our appetite like it would if we put it this way: Think of the leafy green vegetable as tender, fresh broccoli sprinkled with grated cheese. Sounds better, doesn't it?" And for citrus fruit imagine a salad of orange and grapefruit sections with some of our local fruits in season, served with a dash of a tart French dressing. Think of sauces? and dressings in due proportion to the bulkier parts of a meal, remembering what George Meredith had his bright young hero say:—

"The woman who has mastered sauces is sitting on the very apex of civilization."

If you have not already done so, the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, invites you to write for a free vitamin chart which may be hung in the kitchen as an aid to navigation on the course of health.

* And garlic-savory dishes like swiss steak earn the plaudits of gourmets with addition of the merest soupcon of vinegar and a conservative dash of mustard.

Sugar Rationing

Hints For Cutting Down The Amount Normally Consumed

Sugar rationing won't hurt anyone. According to nutritionists sugar does nothing more than supply quick energy and create an appetite for more sugar.

Here are "painless" ways to cut down on sugar:

Gradually reduce amounts in tea, coffee and on cereals.

Make icings thinner or eliminate entirely.

Serve fruits in season in their natural state instead of cakes, pies and puddings.

When stewing fruit, add sugar towards the end of the cooking period when it takes less to sweeten. A pinch of salt added will bring out the flavour. Avoid using soda as this destroys vitamins.

Substitute honey, corn syrup, maple products or molasses when available. Remember if you have to buy these substitutes that they cost more than sugar. Save this money to serve more of the protective foods—fruits, vegetables, milk, eggs, cheese.

Sweets can be home made from Canada Approved flour. When the family becomes accustomed to the natural flavor, they will in all likelihood prefer it.

If dried fruits are used in muffins or cookies the amount of sugar called for in the recipe may be cut down.

Just A Mongrel Dog

But British Regiment Gave Their Mascot A Fitting Burial

Officers and men of the Army Ordnance Corps carried a cedarwood casket, draped in a Union Jack, to Hampstead Heath and there scattered the wood's its contents—the ashes of a mongrel dog, reports the London Sunday Despatch. On the box was engraved: "In Loving Memory of "Shylock." The story began 20 years ago, when a unit of the R.A.-O.C. was exercising on the Heath. The operations ran a frightened puppy, lost and dejected, very anxious to "make friends." Someone suggested they should adopt him as pet of the regiment. They did. "You've no idea how fond we got of him," a member of the unit told the Sunday Despatch. We called him Shylock because he was always so eager for his 'pound of flesh'." Later the unit was drafted to India. Shylock went too. He was loved by everybody. Three years ago he died. The regiment mourned his death and had him cremated. They sealed the ashes in the casket. Some day, they said, they would send the ashes home to Shylock's native Heath.

Saves Valuable Space

More Eggs Can Go To Britain In Dehydrated Form

Egg drying in Canada has also been greatly expand. During 1941 we delivered 15 million dozen eggs to Great Britain. These eggs were shipped in the shell and owing to shipping delays their condition upon arrival was not always satisfactory. Egg deliveries to Great Britain in 1942 are expected to reach 45 million dozen, and since February 7 all of these have been shipped in the dried form. (On the average one pound of fully dehydrated food is the equivalent of 15 pounds of the same product in its original form. Thirty dozen eggs in the shell occupy 2¼ cubic feet; dried, they take up only slightly more than ½ cubic foot).—Royal Bank Monthly.

NOTHING FOR FEES

An East London man who had been advised by his solicitor upon the matter of making everything over to his wife in case he was killed in an air raid, later wrote to his legal adviser thus:

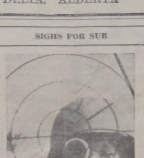
"Dear Sir—Having as you advised, put all my possessions in my wife's name, regret to say I now have no money to pay you for your services."

Thompson and Lindsay islands were removed from maps of the South Atlantic this year because both have vanished. They had been listed since 1825.

Berliners Try To Hide Their City

Pointing up their war jitters, Berliners are camouflaging important buildings, streets, and landmarks of their city in case the R.A.F.'s next big scale raid—or its next, or the one after that—is aimed at the German capital. Here is Exposition Hall on the Kaiserdam, a principal Berlin street, with camouflage nets of varying colors draped over the building to give the impression of rolling hills to anyone looking from above. 2473

SIGHS FOR SUB



Wearing his new two-in-one helmet, this gunner aboard a ship of an Atlantic convoy is looking at you through his ring sights. Nothing this warrior would like better than to line those sights on an Axis sub or raiding plane as he helps convoy Allied men and material to one of the far-flung battle zones.

AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, MacDonald, Man., (Air Gunners)—LAC. R. D. Cooper, 311 Dubuc St., Norwood, Man.

LAC. W. H. Ferris, Box 126, Holland, Man.

LAC. T. O. Hinnshopson, 441 Agnes St., Winnipeg, Man.

LAC. E. B. Johnance, 31 Head Ave., Fort Rouge, Man.

LAC. R. W. Kellie, Oakbank Man.

LAC. R. H. Lawrence, 1184 Swift Ave., Fort Rouge, Man.

LAC. L. Greville, Fortuneau, Sask.

LAC. J. Moore, Pine Fort, Man.

LAC. A. D. MacKay, Fillmore, Sask.

LAC. J. W. Mackenzie, Dark Swift Bank.

LAC. N. W. Stewart, 524 Home St., Winnipeg, Man.

LAC. W. W. Spencer, 553 Walker Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

LAC. H. L. Phillips, 295 Manitoba Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

LAC. J. E. Walmsley, Elm Creek, Man.

LAC. W. Wylie, Shoal Lake, Man.

No. 10 Service Flying Training School, Dauphin, Man., (Pilots)—

LAC. J. A. MacNab, 268 Maple St., Winnipeg, Man.

LAC. W. G. Adelbrecht, Delisle, Sask.

LAC. D. W. Brown, 541 McMillan Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

LAC. T. D. Hamilton, Kenaston, Sask.

LAC. J. E. Smith, Telephone 76, Hamilton, Man.

NOTHING FOR FEES

An East London man who had been advised by his solicitor upon the matter of making everything over to his wife in case he was killed in an air raid, later wrote to his legal adviser thus:

"Dear Sir—Having as you advised, put all my possessions in my wife's name, regret to say I now have no money to pay you for your services."

Thompson and Lindsay islands were removed from maps of the South Atlantic this year because both have vanished. They had been listed since 1825.

In Japanese Prison

Netherlander Tells Of Conditions In Camp On Ambolna Island

Conditions in the concentration camp on the Japanese-occupied island of Ambolna, in the Netherlands East Indies, were described as "terrible" by a prominent Hollander who recently escaped and was interviewed in London by Aneta, Netherlands News Agency.

Suffering among children was particularly acute because of insufficient milk, vegetables and meat, the Hollander said. Lack of medical and hygienic facilities were said to have caused a number of deaths.

"When I left, conditions were rapidly becoming worse," he declared. "The Japanese soldiers instead of forcing Europeans to sell at the point of bayonet their watches, rings and such articles.

SWISS TRUCK SERVICE

The Swiss government organized a motor-truck service from the Portuguese to the French frontiers across Spanish territory to facilitate movement of raw materials and foodstuffs.

Waters of the ocean evaporate faster in winter than in summer.

The Individual Citizen's Army

A Weekly Column About This And That In Our Canadian Army.

By Alan Maurice Irwin

This was due to be a column about Army Week. That's what it will be —but the lead will be a little different, thanks to the news that just came over the radio. "Vancouver Island has been shelled by a submarine!"

It brought back to my mind the last time I changed a column after it was nearly finished—that was when two freighters were sunk in the St. Lawrence.

At that time I was solemnly informed on several occasions and by several persons that "there haven't been any sinkings in the St. Lawrence—that's just government propaganda to frighten us into buying yes!" And I wasn't the only one to whom that story was told. Just the other day—a friend related this anecdote.

"A group sitting around in an office in Montreal the day after the St. Lawrence sinkings was gradually reduced into silence by a boisterous proponent of the theory that the story had been invented by government propaganda bureaus.

"The telephone rang and was answered by the occupant of the office. All the group could hear was: "Did he? Is he all right now? Where did he have to swim? What's he going to do now? Well, he certainly has nerve—wanting to go back for more!"

"He hung up, turned to the group and said the call was from his wife whose brother had been the guest who was a seaman on one of the torpedoed vessels and had just arrived in Montreal.

"The vociferous one, converted, grabbed the phone and passed on the story of the truth of the sinkings to several friends.

"As the meeting broke up and the converted sceptic left, the man who had answered the phone remarked: "That phone call was a long distance operator telling me she couldn't complete a call. My wife has no brother. She's not at her confinement girls. I carried on that fake conversation after she cut off just to prove my theory that a rumour-monger would rather believe a tie than a fact!"

There's a moral in its somewhere! And there's a moral in the shelling of the telegraph station at Estevan, B.C.

But this was to be about Army Week. So it is. We wouldn't need to hold Army Weeks if people would believe that "it can't happen here." We wouldn't have to put on campaigns to get men to enlist in the Reserve Army if there was less complacency. We wouldn't have to ration commodities like gasoline, if we civilians were prepared to volunteer something like that for our country in our every day lives.

Look at the automobiles that clutter the roads on Sunday. Look at the "teas" and "strawberry festivals" that are advertised in the press and the pulpit.

Don't these people know that we are fighting for existence?

Are we going to have "teas" and selfish men and women who must continue doing what they used to until road blocks, built to hamper an invader, hamper their progress to garden parties and golf links?

It might seem a very black outlook if it were not for the fact that the Canadian Army first showed that we had "Sugar Ration Week" and Canada showed that not every one is of the gasoline-eating or "must-have-tea-at-any-cost" stripe.

Volunteers of all ages rallied to help cut down their own supply of sugar. Men of A.R.P., C.P.C. and Reserve Army units tramped the street collecting cards; club women and housewives went back to school and sat at cramped desks to transcribe names from application forms to ration cards; business girls became office managers to speed the work along and Boy Scouts gave up their holidays to act as messengers.

I was in Ottawa during ration week. And I started off on the wrong foot by going to bed angry.

The reason?

Two well set up looking men who arrived by the Sunday night train from Montreal went up in the elevator with me. The heaviest items of baggage carried by the bell-boys were golf bags and tennis sticks. Figuratively chewing my nails I tried to sleep wondering whether they were in the capital to help win the war or to knock valuable rubber around a golf course.

I still don't know. But this column is about Army Week or since John and Jane Citizen both put their backs into the Sugar Ration job, shall we say both Army Weeks?

We have set up—and now that we see how it works—have welcomed the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. We set it up to help us conserve goods of all kinds and foods to help win the war. That is to say we are denying ourselves to help the Army, the Navy and the Air Force.

Well then, what is the good of holding Army Week once a year if we chisel from the Army the other 51 weeks?

"Chisel?" Yes, I know it sounds nasty! But that's what it is. "A white lie to get a little more sugar is a very little thing."

Sure!

And stealing one cartridge from a soldier's pouch is a small thing—except when that cartridge spells the difference between life and death to a man in the same uniform as your son.

Television Advances

A New Post-War Industry Predicted For Britain

Three-dimensional television in color on sets costing only $40 each, and transmission which can be seen in any part of the country instead of merely in localized areas, is the dream of John Baird, British television inventor.

When peace comes, Baird said, that dream will quickly become reality.

In a bombed and blasted London home, Baird is conducting experiments which he believes will give Britain a large new post-war industry. He has just finished making an all-wave television and radio receiver which he claims can be marketed after the war for about $40.

"Hitler" has been helping the British scientists with the experiments. That's the name of the old vent riloquist's dummy dressed in a brilliant scarlet and blue uniform which stars in all the test transmission.

On the new set, "Hitler's" grinning wooden face appears in excellent color and in three dimensions. The reproduction is amazingly clear, and the color equals that of technicolor films.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

CHARITY OF THOUGHT

The charities that soothe, and heal and bless, lie scattered at the feet of men like flowers.—Wordsworth.

A little thought and a little kindness are often worth more than a great deal of money.—Disraeli.

Judge not without knowledge, nor without necessity, and never without charity.—Dr. Alex. Whyte.

Where the motive to do right exists, and the majority of one's acts are right, we should avoid referring to past mistakes.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Try to do to others as you would have them do to you, and do not be discouraged if they fall sometimes.—Dickens.

It will be found that he who is most charitable in his judgment is generally the least unjust.—Southey.

METAL FOR SHIPS

Sufficient metal for thirteen 35,000-ton battleships has been recovered by melting down railings and gates in Britain. London alone contributing 94,000 of 200,000 tons.

Remains of the so-called Java speaman are considered to be 500 000 years old.

ITCH STOPPED or Money Back

For quick relief from itching of eczema, pimples, athlete's foot, scabies, ringworm, rashes and other externally caused skin troubles, use Dr. D. D. D. Prescription. Greaseless, tearless, stainless and pleasant. Stops intense itching. Six trial bottle proves it, or money back. Ask your druggist today for D.D.D. Prescription.

Are Mostly Britons

Interesting Figures On Personnel Of The Royal Air Force

Personnel and equipment of the Royal Air Force, at home and abroad, are preponderantly British, the British Press Service said in a statement disclosing the composition of the R.A.F. in the United Kingdom and on overseas service.

While the statement did not give figures for each dominion, Canada is believed to have the largest representation of the Empire's airmen in the R.A.F. More than 1,000 Canadians participated in the recent raids on Bremen and the accompanying sweeps of the Channel coast sweeps.

Sixty-seven per cent. of the men in R.A.F. air crews on duty in the United Kingdom are Britons, the R.P.S. said.

Twenty-six per cent. come from the dominions and seven per cent. from Allied nations. Of male ground personnel, 97 per cent. are Britons, two per cent. from the Dominions and one per cent. from Allied nations. Aircraft in operation are 97 per cent. of British manufacture and 13 per cent. from the United States.

Personnel of air crews overseas are 83 per cent. British, 15 per cent. from the dominions and two per cent. from Allied countries, the service said. Ninety-nine per cent. of the men in ground personnel are Britons while only one per cent. are from the dominions. Aircraft in operation overseas are 75 per cent. of British manufacture with 25 per cent. from the United States.

Medical Volunteers

Board To Allocate Doctors As Are Required

Replies received from 5,000 Canadian doctors in answer to questionnaires sent out by the Canadian Medical Association are to be scrutinized by the Canadian Medical Procurement and Assignment Board for Physicians which held its first meeting recently.

The board will check all cards of medical volunteers for enlistment and allocate the doctor to the medical service where he is most required. Civilian requirements will be carefully considered and in many cases it is expected older doctors will be assigned to meet these needs.

IN NAPOLEON'S TIME

Press censorship today is mild as compared with Napoleon's time. The decisive battle of Trafalgar was not permitted to be mentioned by any French newspaper until 1815—ten years old.

The HANDY ECONOMICAL SELF SERVING PACK

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WILL BE PREPARED

Black Beaver Skin Ready For Next Visit Of British King

Any time His Majesty visits Canada again, the department of natural resources, game commissioner's branch, will be well prepared for him.

For, on display at the office of E. S. Forsyth, game commissioner in Regina, is a rare black beaver pelt . . . the kind that His Majesty, can demand from the Hudson's Bay Company whenever a 'British sovereign visits Canada.

According to the company's ancient charter, each British king who visits Canada receives from the Hudson's Bay Company "dues" of beaver skin head and two black beaver skins.

In 1939 at the time of the royal visit, the company searched all of Canada for the rich black pelts that the founders of the company had so lightheartedly promised, and wished fervently that the two famous "gentlemens adventurers" had been a bit more farsighted and had envisioned a century and a half later, a country where beavers would be definitely brown in color.

The two necessary pelts, were, however, discovered and duly presented to His Majesty by R. Ashley Cooper, governor of the historic company, when the royal tour visited old Fort Garry.

Hudson's Bay Company officials were just as glad it was all over, but now, with one black beaver pelt on call, they should feel they could cope with the situation again.

The pelt, on display at Mr. Forsyth's office for interested furriers, was caught accidentally by Thomas Wolverine, an Indian from the Ile a la Crosse reserve, who was trapping for muskrat in the area east of Churchill. Frobisher and Peter Pond lakes in township 84.

Thomas Wolverine, in this instance, really lived up to his name, for the wolverine is the sworn enemy of the beaver, lurking in trees until the beaver comes out of the water to do some of his busy carpentry work, and then pounces on him. Thomas Wolverine, however, used a snare, and was lucky enough to report that the animal was caught out of season. The pelt, thus, as in the case of all silver animals trapped out-of-season, was sent to the game commissioner's branch.

The pelt is rich, glossy and in prime condition. A brown beaver skin brings a price of around $50 on the fur market, but local fur buyers can give an estimate of the value of this one for the black beaver is much too rare to appear on their price list.

Mr. Forsyth is a little doubtful as to the best way of disposing of the skin; it's unlikely that there will be another royal visit for sometime. He expects it may be kept in Regina and presented to the King's representative, the governor-general, on his next visit here. But he's most hostile to the suggestion that the luxurious pelt go to some smart young lady about town to make a little "too, too chic" fur hat.

The Best Pupils

Canadians Stationed In London Learning To Be Regimental Butchers

Men from Canadian Army units stationed in Britain are the brightest pupils the Empire Army Meat Training Centre has had since it began training men for regimental butchers at Smithfield, London, in peace time the world's greatest meat distributing centre.

This is the verdict of the instructors at the London County Council's Smithfield Meat Trades Institute, which normally trains students of the meat trade from all over the world.

There is a long waiting list of men for the three-weeks' course, the object of which is to save meat and increase palatability by using economically all of it which comes to the Army cookhouse.

With 32 hours of instruction each week, the students learn about the use and maintenance of butcher's tools and cutlery, characteristics of the various breeds of cattle and sheep and of fresh, chilled and frozen carcasses, methods of slaughter and flaying, division of quarters and carcases into various joints, cutting, boning and general preparation.—British Industries Bulletin.

Must See It Through

No Turning Back When Decision Made To Open Second Front

Lord Winster, formerly Commander Fletcher and Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, at Owenbran, Mon., said:

"If we are now committed to a second front it will be a dread decision, and mean that each of us in this country will be put to such a test as even yet we have not had to undergo.

"It will call for a degree of fortitude, courage, resolution and self-sacrifice far transcending anything we have yet had to show. We shall have to stake everything on it, and go through with it to the end."—London Daily Sketch.

Scrap metal from one old car will produce a tank cannon. A tank can be produced from the scrap of 25 old cars.

The estimated population of the entire Western Hemisphere is 264,500,000.

Farm Machinery

Methods Used For Keeping Down Cost Of Repairs

Machinery now plays an important part in farm operations and there is particular need for operating it, repairing it economically and overhauling it regularly. The following methods may be used to reduce the farm machinery costs, says W. Kalbfleisch, Field Husbandry Division, Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa:

(1) Do as much repair work with farm labor as possible; (2) Keep machines in good repair and in proper adjustment. Machines which are kept in good repair will give additional years of service and will save time during field operations; (3) Purchase good second-hand or repaired machines to keep the investment down and to reduce depreciation; (4) Purchase special machinery such as ensilage cutters, hammer mills, corn binders, sheep shears, etc., jointly with neighbors; (5) Hire, rather than own, expensive machines such as threshers, combines and hay presses, unless the time handled will justify the ownership of these machines; (6) Do custom work for neighbors whenever possible with large machines; (7) Select power units to meet the needs of the farm business and select equipment to fit the power units; (8) Operate a large enough farm enterprise to use machinery and equipment efficiently. A farmer cannot afford to own a milking machine for only six cows; or a large tractor on a small farm.

Bacon For Britain

Necessary For Farmers To Keep Young Pigs Growing

If the requested 600,000,000 pounds of Canadian bacon and pork products are to be supplied to Britain by October of this year, it will be necessary for farmers to keep the young pigs growing. What is fed to them and how it is fed are important factors in the successful delivery of the bacon exports, states the Agricultural Supplies Board. For quick growth and satisfactory quality, mixtures of farm grains should be supplemented with materials rich in protein and minerals. The quantity of feed fed should be limited to the pig's appetite. Plenty of water should be available and some green feed is desirable. The pigs should be kept in clean and comfortable. Properly fed pigs make faster and cheaper gains and reach market weight—200 to 210 pounds at 5½ months of age.

Every additional bacon hog shipped before October will help meet the quota established with the British Ministry of Food.

Ferry Command

Airmen Fly Across Atlantic Six Times In Two Weeks

A Canadian-American crew of the Royal Air Force Ferry Command, flying a Consolidated B-24 plane, has crossed the Atlantic six times in two weeks, the ministry was announced in London. Five of the crossings were made in nine days and then after a rest of three days the crew took the plane back to Montreal on the next stage of the Montreal-Britain commuter run.

The crew flew off more than 500 hours of over-ocean flying in 90 days, including four round trips to Australia.

Capt. Fortune A. Dugan, 33, of New Orleans, commands the plane with Capt. Ralph E. Adams, 31, Emory, Tex., as co-pilot. Flight Sergt. Fraser, 28, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, as radio officer and Flight Sergt. F. Ryan, 27, Toronto, as flight engineer.

Normally, the crew is engaged in delivering American-built heavy and medium bombers to Britain.

However, the record of five crossings in nine days was made in the ferry service in which takes to Britain government - sponsored passengers and urgently needed war materials, and on return trips ferries ferry crews to collect more bombers.

Exploding Bombs

Do Not Seem To Affect Egg Production In Britain

According to reports from Great Britain, exploding bombs do not seem to affect egg production seriously. Soft-shelled eggs may be laid for a day or two, and in some instances a hen-house roof has followed a bombing. One newspaper correspondent reported that a bomb blew a dozen hens from a henhouse, and next day their combs turned pale with shock. A couple of days later, however, they laid six eggs and have continued at the rate of nearly one a day ever since.

Poultry keeping in Britain incurs added expenditure, because the blackout regulations require open-air screens on all henhouse windows or openings. Several times poultrymen have been fined for having an unshaded light in the henhouse. "Bombed Chicken" recently appeared on a menu at a dinner served to Mrs. Winston Churchill and 150 homeless people. Birds killed in air raids are donated by farmers to the bombed-out people.

The Statue of Freedom surmounting the dome of the capitol at Washington, D.C., is made entirely of bronze and weighs 14,985 pounds.

January is the official birthday of all thoroughbred horses. 2473

Royalty Looks Over U.S.-Candian Forces In Ottawa

H.R.H. King George of Greece, accompanied by His Excellency the Earl of Athlone, governor-general of Canada, right, and Captain T. W. Drcebek, of the U.S. army, looks over Canadian and U.S. troops massed on Parliament Hill during United Nations' day ceremonies of Army Week. Besides units of the Canadian army, navy and air force, 300 U.S. soldiers of the 4th Armored Division, from Pine Camp, N.Y., joined their brothers-in-arms in the closing day celebrations of Army Week.

Slim Diet

Writer Tells What The People Of Britain Have To Eat

I am not a poor man and I am a man who enjoys a good dinner. So that you may bet your boots that I am going to take my share of any decent food that's going.

I have had just one small piece of steak, about three inches square, in the last 12 months. I have not had a single lamb or mutton chop. I do not think I have had even one square inch of fried ham. In normal times I eat plenty of fruit, but now of course there just isn't any fruit. Oranges go to our children. Cream vanished long ago.

I have a sweet tooth but I do not suppose that I have a bit of dessert that seems to be anything like sweet enough, more than once every two or three weeks.

We aren't hungry and we are pretty healthy but, except on a few special occasions, dining is no longer much of a pleasure. All the best food, especially the best meat, goes to our men in the services, and of course nobody grumbles about that. —J. B. Priestley, British author.

Drafted For Farms

Germany Will Use Children As Young As Ten Years

Angus Thuermer, former Berlin Associated Press staff writer, says: The children of Germany—from 10 years old on up—will be drafted this summer and fall as farm laborers.

By thousands they will be rounded up from the great German cities, herded together in Hitler Youth platoons and companies, and sent to camps in farm areas where they will be put to labor as hired hands.

In a tremendous effort to break the spirit of German-trained hostility, labor for farms, Hitler's labor leader, Fritz Sauckel, asked for the child labor. He called upon Arthur Axmann, Hitler's Youth leader, to send out his 8,000,000 uniformed children to plant potatoes, plow, weed, and harvest crops for Germany's fourth winter of war.

Since April 15 and on until Nov. 15 any German schoolchild can be expected to be ordered willy-nilly from his class into the field anywhere in the Reich to work a day or all summer.

From coast to coast Canada's chartered banks have nearly 4,000 branches.

Germany's Resources

Must Be Handled Differently When Peace Comes Says Archbishop

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. William Temple, proposed that the industrial resources of Germany's Ruhr Valley should be worked by an international syndicate after the war in order to find another use for its potential war output.

"The problem of Germany consists of two things," he said at a Foreign Press Association luncheon in London. "One is what we call Prussian tradition, the other is the immense war potential which exists in the gifts of nature to the whole Ruhr district.

"Steps must be taken to render the Prussian tradition ineffective and there must also be some other use found for all the war potential which the Ruhr industry constitutes.

"I am very much attracted by the suggestion that the industrial resources of that part of the world, together with some of the neighbor countries beyond the frontier of the Reich should be worked by an international syndicate."

He said that whether such a syndicate should be on a basis of public or private ownership was a matter for future decision.

Dutch Strategy

Landed A German Submarine At British Port

Here is one of the stories going around in Europe:

At Schiedam, near Rotterdam, where the Germans have taken over shipyards for their own purposes, a new submarine slid into the water. But Nazi cheers were suddenly hushed, for the U-boat went to the bottom with its German crew.

When a second submarine built to the same specifications was ready for launching, the Nazis, deciding to profit by past experiences, manned it with an all-Dutch crew.

But 12 hours later it came up—at an English port!—Des Moines Register.

MODERN ARMORED DIVISION

A modern armored division—which was unknown in the last war—requires $125 millions per year to equip and maintain. Over $15 a year for every man, woman, and child in Canada.

There are 2,789 languages spoken by the peoples of the world, according to a survey.

Base In Northern Ireland

Completed By U.S. Navy For Refitting And Repairing Ships

The U.S. Navy has completed a giant operating base at Londonderry, Northern Ireland, guarding the western approaches of Britain in the critical Battle of the Atlantic.

Londonderry in this war has become the counterpart of Queenstown (Cobh), now in neutral Eire, which during the first World War was a base for as many as 92 United States warships at one time.

The Londonderry base is designed to refit, repair and supply destroyers and other light craft on Atlantic convoy duty. It was commissioned February 5, but is just now receiving its finishing touches—a job virtually completed seven months after U.S. entry into the war.

"It already has lifted a great burden off the convoy problem," said Commodore Ross Stewart, commander of the adjoining British naval establishment.

Actual construction of the big base was started last year with landcase funds and more than 3,000 Irish and American laborers were employed.

Kew Gardens

Cultivating Herbs For Drugs And Other Purposes

Deadly nightshade (Belladonna) is being cultivated at Kew's Botanical Gardens in Surrey to let Britain's manufacturing chemists have the 2½ tons of the medicinal herb needed for rheumatic ailments. Kew is also growing colchicum, another antirheumatic herb, from bulbs collected by Boy Scouts in the English countryside.

Once the private gardens of England's kings, Kew has also set out to show the British housewife what can be done with the traditional English herbs. Dill, fennel, sage, chervil, marjoram and thyme are some of the many herbs now being grown there, and all of them provide attractive flavorings for soups and other wartime dishes.

In the midst of its 288 acres, where 24,000 different species of plants from all climates flourish at they do at home, Kew has now a regulation 10-rod allotment with a woman gardener in attendance to help amateur food-growers with their problems of raising potatoes, swedes parsnips, carrots, onions and other vegetables.—British Industries Bulletin.

Bombing Up For An Early Morning Call On The Nips

Something mighty unpleasant is being cooked up here for the little men of Nippon who are spreading themselves over conquered islands to the north and west of Australia and looking greedily toward the British dominion. The ground crew of an Australian bomber squadron is pictured loading death and destruction in the form of heavy bombs on a bomber due to go out for a crack at the Japs' Pacific bases. Australian and U.S. bomber formations have hit hard and often at the invasion forces gathering against the continent.

Nutritionists Worry

Says Workers In War Factories Do Not Eat Properly

Canada's nutrition authorities, working on the thesis that the way to a man's morals is through his stomach, hope to obtain more guns and tanks on the production front with more vitamins and calories on the food front.

To see that the men and women who feed the machines of war are properly fed themselves, the Pensions and Health Department is surveying Dominion industrial plants and drafting plans for better wartime eating habits among the workers.

Women are a particular headache to nutritionists. In surveys where lunches were scored good, fair and poor, more women had poor lunches than men. Dr. L. B. Pett, chief of the nutrition branch of the department, said if more women are going to be brought into war industry "they are going to have to be educated how to eat."

Dr. Pett is hard at work on the problem for both men and women. His first conclusions are that the nutrition picture as a whole isn't adequate and that workers must eat more protective foods if maximum efficiency in industry is to be obtained.

Survey results from 131 industrial plants employing 158,416 men showed only 49 plants had cafeterias. Dr. Pett said in an interview. Only eight industries had cafeterias directed by dietitians who could guide the choice of food. Of the remainder, 43 had only canteens which sold chocolate bars and cigarettes.

Twenty-one plants provided meal rooms where employees could eat their own lunches, another eight provided milk bars.

Lunches bought in plant cafeterias were likely to be twice as good as those brought from home But, said Dr. Pett, in some large plants this is not practical, and the workers have to rely on their lunch pails. "Then it's up to the wife," he added, "or the person who packs the lunch to see that nutritious appetizing food is included," he said.

Bread In Warsaw

Made From Sawdust And No One Knows What Else

Sawdust in bread has become such a commonplace ingredient in Warsaw, the Polish Telegraph Agency reports, that bakers frequently advertise for three or four tons.

People in the suburbs call the sawdust-charged bread "Hitler's bread."

"The Germans agreed formally to the addition of 33 per cent. of sawdust," it left it at that, the agency said, quoting a Polish traveler just returned from Warsaw. "Who knows what the remaining 67 per cent. is composed of?"

Anti-Nazi Papers

Printed On Stencilling Machines And Circulated In Occupied Countries

Stencilling machines are used to produce more than 1,000 secretly-circulated anti-Nazi news sheets in occupied countries. The sheets give news received direct from London, either by radio or through secret channels. These subterranean publications are now Germany's most damaging effect on the Nazis and are held responsible for much of the revolt growing in occupied countries. —London Daily Sketch.

Afraid Of Effects

Nazis Are Beginning To Worry About Malnutrition Of People

Professor Wassermann, of the German Medical Corps, has been sent to Salonika in Greece to study the effects of malnutrition. It is significant that he is to bring back a report to Germany with recommendations which "it is hoped" will help the German civil medical services.

Implication is that the Nazis are beginning to be afraid of the effects of malnutrition on their own people now that even further ration cuts are threatened. — London Daily Sketch.

STILL HAS PLENTY

The Sarnia Canadian-Observer says: The ordinary fellow earning from $1,200 to $2,000 a year is too busy looking around for things to cut out when he begins paying his 1942 income tax to feel sorry for the hardhit $50,000-a-year man who will be left with only $26,896. He cannot even squeeze out a tear for the $50,000-a-year man who is denuded of all but $15,447.

TALLEST POLICEMAN

Police Constable William (Tiny) Proud of the North Riding Constabulary, is believed to be the tallest policeman in Britain. He's six feet eight inches and his bicycles (as well as his bed) have to be made to order.

HAS BRITISH ANCESTORS

Gen. Charles de Gaulle, opening a Free French house in Edinburgh, revealed he has Scottish and Irish blood. His great grandmother, named Fleming, came from Glasgow and she married an Irishman named McArtan.

The average depth of the ocean is about 12,000 feet, or two and one-half miles.

ANXIOUS TO GET BACK

R.A.F. Pilot Has Had Three Exciting Years In Air

Sub-Lieut. Derek Anthony Stevenson has flown 50,000 miles, most of it in dive bombers, and now, at 24, has three years of war in the skies behind him.

He was in New York on the way back to the front as a fighter pilot with the British Fleet Air Arm, and "the sooner I get there, the more pleased I'll be."

Lieut. Stevenson is one of the British graduates of American air training. He'll tell you, with a frank, infectious grin, that he likes American methods, American planes, and considers his American training invaluable.

"To the South, where I trained," he says, "the British and the Americans learned their lessons side by side. We got along fine together and I think the acquaintanceships struck up between British and Americans were of mutual benefit."

Lieut. Stevenson, like most British pilots, won't talk much about his experiences.

"Once," he tells you, "I landed on a bomb, but nothing much happened. That was while I was a gunner and radio operator in dive bomber. The bomb was slung under the belly of the plane and we landed in a spot that was pretty rough. We were lucky—extremely lucky—that the bomb didn't explode.

"But flying isn't always as exciting as that. On convoy duty, we have the long and ceaseless routine of flying over ships and ranging out in every direction to protect the convoy marines. On patrol with the fleet, days go by without any real action. Then it does come, though, it's fast and furious."

Lieut. Stevenson believes there'll be more low level flying and less dive bombing as the war goes on because bombs dropped at low levels are more accurately aimed. But whatever comes, he's ready for it. Three years of air war have prepared him for anything.

Pioneer In Aviation

Sir Walter Windham Who Founded British Air Mail Service Is Dead

Sir Walter George Windham, motoring and aviation pioneer, who founded the British air mail service in 1911, died at Tyrecrivy, his home, in Builth Wells, Radnorshire, North Wales, in his 69th year. He had suffered a heart attack.

The idea of an "aerial post" came to Sir Walter in August, 1909, as he sent a letter from Calais in France to England in a plane piloted by the French pilot Latham. The letter made an "aerial descent" on the water in Dover Harbor. This is believed to have been the first letter ever carried by plane, having by its having been soaked in water, Sir Walter toasted it away on receiving it.

The British air mail service was inaugurated to commemorate the inauguration of George V., which took place in 1911.

Commander Sir Walter George Windham warned in 1938 that Britain would become a second-class power unless she built up her air strength. Recently he said the United Nations might need 1,000,000 planes to win the war.

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In 1908 Sir Walter offered a gold cup for the first flight across the English Channel by an aviator. It was won by Bleriot, the Frenchman, the next year.

Not Generally Known

That Britain's Minister Of Agriculture Flies Flag At Sea

This isn't generally known, but the Minister of Agriculture, as well as the First Lord of the Admiralty, is entitled to fly a flag when he puts to sea. Reason is, his full title is Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries and in peace-time there is a fishery cruiser at his disposal.

The flag of the cruiser carried the device of a Dolphin. So far, R. S. Hudson, the Minister, hasn't had an opportunity to fly it and he's not likely to get one while the war lasts.

ANXIOUS TO GET BACK

R.A.F. Pilot Has Had Three Exciting Years In Air

Sub-Lieut. Derek Anthony Stevenson has flown 50,000 miles, most of it in dive bombers, and now, at 24, has three years of war in the skies behind him.

He was in New York on the way back to the front as a fighter pilot with the British Fleet Air Arm, and "the sooner I get there, the more pleased I'll be."

Lieut. Stevenson is one of the British graduates of American air training. He'll tell you, with a frank, infectious grin, that he likes American methods, American planes, and considers his American training invaluable.

"To the South, where I trained," he says, "the British and the Americans learned their lessons side by side. We got along fine together and I think the acquaintanceships struck up between British and Americans were of mutual benefit."

Lieut. Stevenson, like most British pilots, won't talk much about his experiences.

"Once," he tells you, "I landed on a bomb, but nothing much happened. That was while I was a gunner and radio operator in dive bomber. The bomb was slung under the belly of the plane and we landed in a spot that was pretty rough. We were lucky—extremely lucky—that the bomb didn't explode.

"But flying isn't always as exciting as that. On convoy duty, we have the long and ceaseless routine of flying over ships and ranging out in every direction to protect the convoy marines. On patrol with the fleet, days go by without any real action. Then it does come, though, it's fast and furious."

Lieut. Stevenson believes there'll be more low level flying and less dive bombing as the war goes on because bombs dropped at low levels are more accurately aimed. But whatever comes, he's ready for it. Three years of air war have prepared him for anything.

Pioneer In Aviation

Sir Walter Windham Who Founded British Air Mail Service Is Dead

Sir Walter George Windham, motoring and aviation pioneer, who founded the British air mail service in 1911, died at Tyrecrivy, his home, in Builth Wells, Radnorshire, North Wales, in his 69th year. He had suffered a heart attack.

The idea of an "aerial post" came to Sir Walter in August, 1909, as he sent a letter from Calais in France to England in a plane piloted by the French pilot Latham. The letter made an "aerial descent" on the water in Dover Harbor. This is believed to have been the first letter ever carried by plane, having by its having been soaked in water, Sir Walter toasted it away on receiving it.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A lend-lease agreement has been concluded between the United States and Iceland; it was announced at Reykjavik.

U.S. army headquarters announced that Maj.-Gen. M. W. Clark now is in command of all American ground troops in Britain.

The Vancouver police commission will study creation of a squad of a dozen trained policewomen to handle war-aggravated types of crime.

Hal Roach, veteran film producer, has been ordered to active duty as a major in the photographic division of the U.S. army signal corps.

Sugar from the United States appeared recently in stores at Moscow and Muscovites began buying generous quantities on their regular ration cards.

Possibility of the construction of another airport in or near Edmonton to cope with expected heavy traffic, is being discussed in aviation circles.

Local draft boards were directed by United States selective service headquarters to postpone induction of married men with dependents until all other sources of manpower for the armed forces have been exhausted.

Miss Edith McKenzie, president of the Women's Amateur Athletic Federation of Canada, left Winnipeg for Washington to take a position with the British purchasing commission there.

New Fireproof Glass

Floats Like Cork And Can Be Sawed With Ordinary Tools

Pittsburgh Corning Corp. reports it has started production of a new type opaque glass, composed of myriad tiny cells, that floats like cork and can be sawed or drilled with ordinary tools.

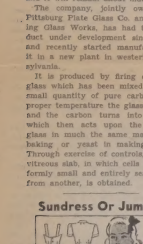
The product, known as foamglass, weighs only ten pounds for each cubic foot—one-fifteenth the weight of ordinary glass. It is odorless, fireproof and vermin proof and possesses insulating qualities, the company said.

Its cellular structure gives the glass its buoyancy and insulating properties. It will not absorb water and it will remain afloat indefinitely.

The company, jointly owned by Pittsburg Plate Glass Co. and Corning Glass Works, has had the product under development since 1938 and recently started manufacturing it in a new plant in western Pennsylvania.

It is produced by firing ordinary glass which has been mixed with a small quantity of pure carbon. At proper temperature the glass softens and the carbon turns into a gas which then acts upon the molten glass in much the same manner as baking or yeast in making bread. Through the exercise of control, the vitreous slab, in which cells are uniformly small and entirely sealed one from another, is obtained.

Sundress Or Jumper



BY ANNE ADAMS

Join the conservation corps—and make this dual-purpose Anne Adams dirndl. Pattern 4113. Alone, it's a sundress; worn with the blouse, it's a jumper outfit. Buttons in back.

Pattern 4113 is available in junior miss sizes 11, 13, 15 and 17. Size 15, sundress, takes 2¼ yards 35 inch fabric; blouse, 1⅜ yards 35 inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Anticosti Island, largest in the St. Lawrence, is twice the size of Long Island, N.Y. The St. Lawrence River is more than 80 miles wide near Anticosti Island. 2473

"TARGET BELOW"

The leading plane of a flight of U.S. navy dive bombers is shown as it "peels off" for its screaming drop toward the target somewhere at sea. American dive bombers have scored successfully against Japanese warships in the Pacific.

Salvaging Steel Girders

Tanks Built From Debris Of British House Of Commons

Expert London workers, working with a derrick eighty feet above the mass of debris that was the House of Commons, are still salvaging tons of steel girders.

The Clerk of Works for the Houses of Parliament keeps an official log. For the night of May 10-11, 1941, it runs:

"Sunday. May 11. Air raid in night. House of Commons destroyed. Law Lords corridor hit. Small bomb through House of Commons chamber. Small bomb in Custodian's absence. Captain Elliott killed (Resident Superintendent of the House of Lords). Fire started at southwest corner of Royal Court hit. Two fire watchers killed."

Fortunately the 600-year-old beams of Westminster Hall were only slightly damaged. Big Ben, although its glass is gone, is still going, as listeners in the United States and Canada to broadcasts from London well know, hearing its thunderous tolling of the passing hours.

The Speaker's Chair and the table on which stood the historic dispatch boxes in the Commons are still buried beneath tons of masonry, and no estimate what historic treasures may remain till a complete clearance of debris has been made.

Meanwhile, the tanks built in part with a good deal of the remains of the debating chamber of the "Mother of Parliaments" will soon be rolling off the production lines of a war plant to carry to the enemy their roar of defiance and revenge.

Remembered Orders

But Commando Troops Had Difficulty In Landing Without Noise

Many stories are told about Britain's brave Commando troops—stories of their courage, daring, initiative and discipline. Especially good is the following story, not because of all the aforementioned virtues but for its plain humanness. It notes the Toronto Telegram. On one of the Commando raids Lord Lovat proceeded to give his men a pep-talk just before they went ashore. His theme was "silence" and the need for absolute quiet. Then the British nobleman gallantly stepped on to the gunwale, waved his men to follow and sprang forward into the darkness. He missed his footing—went into the water headfirst. Still there was silence—complete silence but when Lord Lovat rejoined his men both he and they were so doubled up with repressed laughter they couldn't move.

Difficult To Prove

But Allied Naval Authorities Believe Spain Refuels Axis U-Boats

Allied naval authorities are now convinced that Spain is aiding the Axis submarine campaign in the Atlantic. They claim that fuel for submarines is being brought from Germany and Italy to Spanish ports and there transferred to Spanish ships bound for American waters. Then, far at sea, these ships rendezvous with Axis submarines and refuel them. When questioned, as has happened several times, the Spanish shippers claim they were high-jacked. Though the ruse is transparent, it's admittedly difficult to prove a violation of neutrality.—Newsweek.

CANNOT BE STORED

It is important to get vitamin C daily since it cannot be stored in large quantities in the body. This means at least one serving every day of tomatoes, raw or canned, or tomato juice, raw cabbage, or orange or grapefruit if available.

Is Kept Pretty Busy

Gunner In Army Tank Uses Eyes Hands And Feet

Eyes hands and feet are all employed at rapid speed by a tank gunner. The big job in training a man to shoot from a tank and hit something consists in developing perfect co-ordination between all three.

In their little steel compartments the men of the tank crews are as busy as the traditional one-armed paper hanger. The feet of all is probably the loader and wireless operator who is usually the tank commander as well, but the gunner comes next.

I was given a chance to fire the guns on one of the "Ram" tanks of a Canadian armored division and find out just how they work.

The gunner sits on a stool and looks out through his sights. With one hand he operates a switch which controls the elevation of his guns, with the other a similar switch which makes the gun turret revolve and so brings his guns on line with the target. With his foot he fires.

He controls a formidable mass of fire power with his foot pedal for it fires both the powerful tank gun and the machine-gun. The pedal works like the gear shift in a motor car. Push it to the right and down and the big gun goes off with a bang which is ear-shattering outside but scarcely more than the crack of a revolver shot to the men in the heavy steel turret. Push the pedal to the left and down and off goes the machine-gun spattering bullets with a noisy rattle.

When the tank is moving the gunner must be quick and precise to get his gun off at the moment he has the target in his sights.

The ideal situation in tank shooting is to fire from a standstill and get the enemy tank to move, but that is not always possible, and the gunners are getting practicing shooting from moving tanks.

The gun juts into the middle of the turret and makes a lot of space. The gun loader sits behind the gunner and right up against the breach. He has numerous bangs on necks around the turret. He has earphones on his ears and a telephone transmitter at his mouth

AIR RAIDS AGAINST GERMANY STILL BELOW PEAK OF STRIKING POWER TO BECOME DECISIVE

London.—Devastating as it has been in spots, Britain's air offensive against Germany still is short of expectations and still below the peak of striking power it must—and will—develop to become a decisive factor, air experts said.

The appraisal of these sources, who would not permit their names to be used, is based on the 47 nights since the R.A.F. opened the Allies' second front in the air with the mass attack on Cologne last May 30, the first of three 1,000-plane raids on Germany. The R.C.A.F. co-operated on three-figure plane assaults.

Associated Press tabulations show that beginning with the Cologne raid the R.A.F. has made nearly 8,750 bomber trips against Germany in fulfillment of Prime Minister Churchill's promise to erase Nazi industry "city by city."

Only two raids with 1,000 or more bombers—against Emden and Bremen —have been made since the Cologne assault but air sources say they left those cities so devastated they can make little, if any, further contribution to Germany's war effort.

The air offensive, made up as announced of 561 bombers on the night of July 16, is regarded by informed sources, however, as below expectations.

They said they believed the high hopes raised when the mass bombing of Cologne thrilled the United Nations appeared premature and "really intensive" attacks on industry in central and eastern Germany must wait for longer nights of autumn.

These experts agreed that three reasons explain the R.A.F.'s failure to keep up the 1,000-plane pace:

1. Bright moonlight and weather—air officers say the nights must be "pretty nearly perfect" or else targets are obscured and the imperils the huge bombers taking off and landing on home airfields.

2. Drain on the bomber command by operations—the air arm, campaign in Egypt, the threat to India. These are said to have diverted heavy bombers in marked last winter for this summer's raids on Germany.

3. Failure of the Allied air forces to produce a long-range fighter capable of escorting heavy bombers over targets in daylight attacks.

Thus, it was said, the R.A.F.'s scale apparently does not yet mean relief for Russia.

Soviet sources here appreciate the tremendous bombings have dealt to German war plants but, in the opinion of one:

"Only British and American soldiers fighting on the continent of Europe under the protection of their bomber and fighter fleets will divert German troops from the eastern front."

An R.A.F. commentator described two prime aims of Britain's bomber blows as:

1. The destruction of all industry supplying Nazi armies on the Russian front.

2. The curtailment of the Nazi submarine menace in American waters by smashing the U-boat in construction and at home bases.

Towards these ends, the Ruhr area, which forges much of Germany's armament, has been hit five times since June 1—once with 1,036 bombers.

Bremen arsenal of the U-boat fleet, also has suffered heavy attacks, with more than 1,000 planes in the heaviest of them.

More daylight raids such as the recent far-flung stab at Danzig may help stem the flow of German armor to the eastward. This was in line with the R.A.F.'s long-standing bombing policy but such flights can be made only under special conditions, such as the cloud cover which cloaked the 1,750-mile round trip flight to Danzig.

BRITISH ARSENAL

Supplies Armies With Weapons On Every Front

London.—The BBC disclosed that the King and Queen have toured a secret British arsenal so big that it two hours they were able to see only 1-30th of it.

The BBC said: "Here in Britain the King and Queen have been shown over an enormous secret arsenal, somewhere in the northwest of this country, which supplies our armies on every front with more than 160,-000 different pieces of equipment.

"It is probably the largest of the biggest military stores in the world; employing thousands of soldiers, A.T.S. girls and civilians. It is so vast that it two hours, Their Majesties could see only 1-30th of the buildings.

"They inspected guns of every type and size, including great numbers of anti-tank six pounders. Anti-aircraft and anti-tank guns were being carefully packed up for transport to the Middle East, and a long trainload drew out of the depot soon after their visit."

Debt Legislation Urged For Relief Of The Farmer

Ottawa.—A permanent code of debt legislation, directed at relief of farmers in western Canada, was urged by a delegation headed by a prairie province delegation headed by the provincial premiers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

A brief, read to Prime Minister Mackenzie King and a group of cabinet ministers by Premier John Bracken, Manitoba, said such legislation was required to replace provincial enactments declared ultra vires in decisions which placed the authority for such legislation on the Dominion government.

Premier William Patterson of Saskatchewan and Premier William Aberhart of Alberta, with a number of their cabinet ministers, were also members of the delegation.

Included in the brief was a resolution passed at a conference in Saskatoon June 23 and 24 attended by representatives of the three governments and of 12 prairie farm organizations.

The conference recommended establishment of a tribunal or tribunals to:

1. Write down the principal of farm debts, secured and unsecured.

2. Reduce the interest rate on farm debts, secured and unsecured.

3. Alter the terms of payment of farm debts, secured and unsecured.

4. Review and revise its own decisions in the light of subsequent events.

It was intended to individuals in any particular year or circumstance the protection of provisions of the legislation available to any debtor.

6. Stop proceedings arising on debts or securities after an adjustment had been made.

7. Make remedies available with respect to any farm debts regardless of the time at which they were incurred.

The brief said the Saskatoon conference was agreed that "private debt is still one of the most serious problems in the western economy, and that in the interest of the western farmer, legislative action is necessary."

FOOD IS NEEDED

Agricultural Area In Caucasus Would Be Valuable To Nazis

Washington.—The German advance into the Don river area north of the Caucasus mountains threatens an important agricultural region upon which Russia has been depending for grain, meat and other food supplies for her southern armies.

Loss of this area would increase Russian demands for American food supplies at a time when there is an acute shortage of ships to move war materials.

The value of the north Caucasus as a food-producing area was emphasized in a U.S. agriculture department report.

The need for additional food supplies as well as oil is believed by agriculture department officials to be one of the factors prompting Hitler to press for a quick seizure of the north Caucasus. These officials have obtained reports from Europe indicating that Germany faces a critical food shortage this winter.

PLAYING SAFE

London.—The British Broadcasting Corporation reported that "news has been received in London that 60,000 German men, women and children, evacuated from Cologne, one of the 1,000-bomber targets of the R.A.F., have arrived in Paris. "Hotels and apartment houses," the broadcast said, "have been requisitioned to accommodate them."

GIFTS FOR BRITAIN

Supplies From U.S. To Britain To Be Diminished

London.—In a letter to President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill asked that the flow of individual gifts and supplies from the United States to Britain be diminished to save shipping space for war materials.

To this end the foreign office announced that hereafter cargo space would be allocated only to direct consignments through the American Red Cross to the British Red Cross and Women's Voluntary Services, and through the British War Relief Society to the Personal Service League.

The abrupt halt of what Churchill called "the brotherly flow of materials" to individuals and unauthorized groups represents another notch in the tightening of the British belt.

It will not necessarily mean hardship, however, since the principal effect will be on shipments of luxuries and non-essential supplies which formerly supplemented the food and clothing rations of many of the British people.

U.S. FARM BILL

Washington.—Final agreement was reached on the long-disputed $680,-000,000 farm bill after the house of representatives finally backed down and decided to permit sales of government-owned wheat at below parity.

SUPPLY ASSURED

Plenty Of Munitions Being Made By Britain And America

London.—Sir Andrew Duncan, minister of supply, assured the House of Commons of a "growing sufficiency" of munitions in a speech which climaxed the second and final day of debate on war production.

"We at least have reached the stage when the total volume of our own efforts does not raise any serious point of doubt, and with the combined resources of America and ourselves we are assured of a growing sufficiency," he said.

Of guns, he added: "I do not think there ever has been any question that we have kept ahead. Today the army have more six-pounder anti-tank guns than they had two-pounders a year ago."

The recently-improved Valentine and Matilda tanks, he continued, "have given excellent service in Russia and Libya and now that we have established quantity in tanks and in experience, we can establish quality.

Conservative Sir Patrick Hanbon, replying in debate to what he called "stupid, ill-informed" criticism of war workers, said "the output per human unit in this country in war production is the highest in the world."

R.A.F. RAID

Pictures Reveal Devastation To Big Plant

London.—Photographs smuggled to Britain by Frenchmen escaping from the tyranny imposed on their native land, show that the Royal Air Force raid on the vast Renault automobile plant, March 3, caused greater devastation than was revealed by R.A.F. reconnaissance pictures.

The photographs, taken amid acres of ruin, were accompanied by a document which said production had been cut 75 per cent. as a result of the raid.

It said that before the raid the works turned out 600 tanks, 750 lorries and 300 airplane engines a month, besides assembling fighter aircraft and manufacturing armor plating and spare parts.

GET EXTRA SUGAR

Additional Amount May Be Obtained For Harvest Workers

Ottawa.—Farmers' wives and other persons feeding harvest workers such as threshers gangs or fruit pickers may obtain sugar for these groups just as they would for home preserving, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board announces.

All they have to do, the board said, is to fill out purchase vouchers stating the number of harvest workers and how many days they are being supplied with sugar.

Previously such transient boarders brought their own sugar or were supplied from the household's domestic ration.

HEADS STAFF BOARD

Major-General Maurice Pope, above, will be chairman of the new joint staff board in Washington made up of three senior officers representing the chiefs of staff of Canada's three fighting services. Major-Gen. Pope, 52, will represent Lieut.-Gen. Kenneth Stuart. He has served on the staff at Canadian military headquarters in London and as vice-chief of the general staff in Ottawa.

PRICE WITHOUT TAX

Merchants Must Show Cost Of Goods Offered For Sale

Ottawa.—The wartime prices and trade board requires merchants who sell goods subject to the retail purchase tax imposed in the new budget to show the price of such articles exclusive of the tax. The price must be exhibited by price-tag or otherwise.

It is optional with merchants whether they also display the amount of the tax or whether they display the cost. tax included.

Goods subject to this tax included purses and handbags, diamonds and jewelry, cut glass, china and porcelain (except articles for use in preparation or serving of food and drink), clocks and watches.

TO SAIL AGAIN

Crew Of Torpedoed Ship Getting Berths On Another Merchant Vessel

Montreal. — Twenty-five survivors playing here after the sinking of their ship in the Gulf of St. Lawrence are getting berths on another merchant ship, it was announced here.

The 33-year-old captain of the merchantman, one of the three torpedoed, said he would remain here for a month or two.

He said that survivors rowed for an hour around the scene of the attack in a lifeboat in search of three missing sailors. They gave them up for lost and then rowed ashore.

The captain said that on previous Atlantic crossings he had never witnessed a sinking; a submarine attack nor a plane attack on a ship.

USED PARACHUTES

To Carry Troops Which Overcame Resistance Of Moslem Sect

New Delhi, India. — Indian army forces, using parachute troops, have wiped out major resistance among the Hurs, a bearded, turbaned sect of Moslems in Sind province who recently went on a rampage of train wrecking and raids upon villages, military quarters reported.

Subjugation of the outbreak was achieved by 27 martial law executions, hundreds of arrests and parachute attacks in the marauders' stronghold of Makhi Dhund, or "Haney Swamp."

Although the six-week campaign against the Hurs has not yet officially ended, it was stated that the situation now is fully under control. Communications across Sind's big desert expanses and jungle swamps, in India's far northwest, have been restored nearly to normal.

In May the Hurs derailed the Lahore mail train and shot or hacked 20 passengers to death. Martial law was imposed June 1 in the Sind province. The Hurs' religion-tribal leader, Pir Pagaro, who controlled marauding bands in the swamps, has been a prisoner since last October.

SEEKING PATENT

Twin Cities Newspaper Service Originated Idea Of Wooden Tires

Minneapolis.—Wooden tires developed by the Twin Cities Newspaper Service now are being used to deliver Minneapolis newspapers.

Originator of the idea, the Newspaper Service has applied for patents on the new style wooden tire which, it said, makes the truck ride steadier although they are noisier than rubber.

Trucks equipped with the tires can be driven no faster than 15 miles an hour, the company said, but by using the wooden tires multiple deliveries to news stands are possible instead of the one delivery a day permitted under defence transportation rules.

The tires are composed of 36 wooden blocks bolted together and held in place by an iron band.

ENEMY INFORMATION

Sub Commander Knew All About The Boat He Torpedoed

A. U.S. Gulf Coast Port.—Evidence that German U-boat commanders have advance information on movements of merchant ships was given here by survivors of a medium-sized Norwegian vessel. Thirty-one of 32 members of the crew escaped, naval authorities here revealed.

Survivors rowing away in three lifeboats were stopped by a submarine whose commander recited the name of the port from which the ship sailed and its destination and asked if that were not correct. The captain gave him an affirmative answer.

Canadian Smoke-Eaters Visit Houses Of Parliament

In England to study blitz fire-fighting methods, this party of Canadian firemen is shown outside the House of Parliament in London during a tour arranged by Sir Jocelyn Lucas, who is a part-time fire-fighter himself. With the firemen in the group are two United States army nurses; a new Zealand airman; a Canadian airman, and a Dutch sailor.

Opens War Relief Drive For His Country

General Hsung Shih-Pei, leader of a Chinese military mission to the United States, pictured with Mrs. Wendell Willkie, as the general opened a three-day China war relief drive at Rockefeller Plaza, N.Y. Mrs. Willkie is pinning a flower on the smiling general's coat.

Journalist's Son Wins Wings

S. L. de Carteret, deputy minister for air, congratulates Sergeant Owen O'Leary, of Ottawa, after presenting him with the wings of a full fledged pilot during graduation exercises held recently at No. 2 Service Flying Training School, Uplands, Ontario. Sergeant O'Leary is a son of Grattan O'Leary, distinguished Ottawa journalist, and Mrs. Grattan O'Leary.

2473

COMMITTEE HAS SUBMITTED A REPORT ON THE PRODUCTION OF WAR WEAPONS IN CANADA

IN HOME WATERS

Japanese Probably Keeping Main Fleet Concentrated In North Pacific

London.—The main Japanese fleet probably is concentrating "in Japanese home waters" in the north Pacific as a result of the Coral sea and Midway battles of May and June, official circles said.

The Japanese probably will keep their big ships there until they have "consolidated" their positions after the aircraft carrier losses they have suffered, these circles said.

Study Means To Boost Canada's Butter Output

Ottawa. — A Dominion-provincial conference on butter production recommended that immediate recommendations of a committee appointed at the opening session to study means of increasing Canada's butter output.

The committee recommended that periodical reviews should be made of the relationship between the price of butterfat and the general supply position of butter to determine whether the present six-cent-a-pound subsidy is adequate. If adjustments were necessary, an additional subsidy should be applied.

The committee also suggested that there is unnecessary duplication of cream-trucking services, with a waste of gasoline, tires and labor and increased overhead costs to the dairy industry.

Other recommendations were that:

Canadians should be urged to avoid waste of butter as a patriotic duty;

Dominion-provincial food boards should assure adequate distribution of feeding rations to dairy farmers and emphasize the importance of pasture fertilization and management;

The Dominion government should investigate the "acute" shortage of ocean sand and take steps to meet the problem;

The agricultural supplies board should undertake an advertising campaign in the farm press to explain the need for increased butter production.

Four recommendations were submitted to the meeting by R. J. Scott of Belgrave, Ont., chairman of the butter committee, Dairy Farmers of Canada, and Dr. F. H. Auld, Saskatchewan deputy minister of agriculture, chairman of the eastern and western sections of the committee.

Ottawa.—A House of Commons subcommittee headed by Lionel Chevrier (Lib., Stormont) reported that the gun production branch of the munitions and supply department has done a "magnificent job" in manufacture and production of weapons, but recommended changes in gun inspection systems and in relations with contractors. Report of the sub-committee, which functions under the war expenditures committee, was tabled in the house.

In brief, these are the recommendations it made:

1. Duplication and overlapping which it found in the inspection of guns should be eliminated;

2. The Canadian inspection should be put on "the same basis as that prevailing in England under the existing urge of wartime necessity," instead of being predicated on the peacetime British system, now changed;

3. A complete system of spot inspection and final inspection of the completed article should be set up—and the sub-committee said that if this recommendation were accepted several thousands inspectors could be employed elsewhere in the production of guns, and hundreds of thousands of gauges could be taken from the inspection branch and used profitably in other branches;

4. Closer relationship undertaken in the small arms branch to bring about reduced costs through design simplification where the present six-cent-a-pound subsidy is adequate. If adjustments were necessary, an additional subsidy should be applied.

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Other recommendations were that:

Canadians should be urged to avoid waste of butter as a patriotic duty;

Dominion-provincial food boards should assure adequate distribution of feeding rations to dairy farmers and emphasize the importance of pasture fertilization and management;

The Dominion government should investigate the "acute" shortage of ocean sand and take steps to meet the problem;

The agricultural supplies board should undertake an advertising campaign in the farm press to explain the need for increased butter production.

Four recommendations were submitted to the meeting by R. J. Scott of Belgrave, Ont., chairman of the butter committee, Dairy Farmers of Canada, and Dr. F. H. Auld, Saskatchewan deputy minister of agriculture, chairman of the eastern and western sections of the committee.

5. Machine tools should be provided for any prime contractor where it is known an unused capacity of machine tools of the same type exists and can be economically and efficiently utilised;

7. An educational program of the industry sub-contracting branch should be expanded to explain to the public the necessity of having work placed on sub-contract economically rather than being placed for the purpose of relieving economic distress.

Old machine tools were restored and special fixtures added in order to do precision work. "As a result, machine tools costing from $40,000 each have been replaced by mass production tools at a cost of 25 to 30 per cent. lower," the report said.

Buy War Savings Certificates

BRITISH AND DOMINION YARDS BUILDING SHIPS AT RAPID RATE TO BOLSTER STRENGTH OF FLEET

London.—How British and Dominion shipyards have increased British destroyer production tenfold and have added to the British fleet more than 500 warships of all classes since the war began was revealed by H. G. Pernby, BBC naval commentator. This means that new British warships have rolled into the water on an average of one every other day since the war started.

Pernby said that of these ships, some 100 were ordered or under construction when war broke out. The others are new, and many have included radical changes in design and building which have resulted from lessons learned in the early stages of the war.

"In one class of warships alone," he said, of which we're told we can't ever have enough, British and Dominion shipyards have already delivered no less than 70 in the last 30 months. That's a ten-fold increase over peace-time figures, and a fact which the men of these British and Dominion shipyards can well be proud of.

"But that is only part of the story," he continued. "On top of this tenfold increase in destroyer production the yards have been able to turn out 200 corvettes—a type of ship on which construction was just starting in 1939. Corvettes have been delivered at a rate of nearly seven a month, a large share of the credit for this being due the Canadians.

"This is a part of Britain's all-out war effort about which little is said," Mr. Pernby said. "Where information concerning ship building has been kept secret to all but a handful of people.

Coming out that in 1917 and 1918 British shipyards turned out 2,500,000 tons of new merchant ships. In addition to warships, Pernby said Britain's current merchant ship production must be at least comparable with this, and that the first lord of the admiralty indicated in a recent speech that it was even better.

"Another aspect of shipyard work that we don't talk about at all is the repairs to damaged ships. There's been a lot of this and they've been made in record time."

He said that the 500 warships which have been added to the British fleet, unfortunately, not been set gains. Since start of the war the British navy has lost 17 cruisers, 78 destroyers, 38 submarines, five capital ships and four aircraft.

New Tank Developed By Russia Is Described By Experts To Be Shell Proof And Also Fire Proof

The Russians have a big tank, thoroughly battle-tested, which is described by experts as the world's fastest. It shell fire from a 75 mm. gun cannot pierce the armor of the "KV", but the chief reason it is so extraordinarily safe is because it is virtually fireproof—if:— more so than any American or British tank which has yet seen action in the war.

These shattering astounding fortresses of more than 40 tons contain highly intricate machinery and guns, and take a long time to build.

Their resistance to flames, therefore, does two things. It assures the tanks of much longer life in action than most tanks now have and it gives thousands of lives of tank crewmen—fighting technicians who require months of experience before they become first class at their jobs, and who cannot easily be replaced.

According to reports of tanks set afire loaned to both British and American tanks in Libya were high. The reduction of this fire hazard appears to be a problem which must still be concentrated upon by American and British engineers. Russia's KV is one thing we should set a rule precedent for Allied tank builders.

The KV is named after Klement Voroshilov, supreme war commander and a member of the defence committee. American correspondents saw one of the KV's clanking recently for the first time. It weighs well over 40 tons, has very large dimensions and remarkably heavy armor. Even 88 mm. anti-aircraft shells have rarely been able to pierce its thick hide. A Soviet tank specialist told us:

"There is no more fire hazard in the KV. In American tanks the fire risk is great because their gasoline-fed engines and gas tanks make them vulnerable. But neither the British nor American tanks which we have seen are sufficiently equipped against fire-bombing liquids.

"The KV is made so that inflammable liquids, even when thrown in bottles against the sides at close range, cannot get inside except from one or two very small apertures."

The KV tank definitely has a great fireproof advantage from being Diesel-engined. The best Soviet medium tank likewise has Diesels.

A tank expert general said the KV "is impregnable in defence" as well as powerful on the offensive. The medium tank—it exceeds the size of the American Gen. Grant, has greater manoeuvrability than the KV, is very powerful—is described as equally unenthusiastic about. America's biggest tank, the Gen. Sherman, is not sufficiently known here to make comparisons with the "KV".

From battle experience it appears clear that fire resistance will have to be developed to the utmost by Allied tank designers—both to save the lives of tankmen and to get the maximum battle careers out of new model tanks.

Essential Industry

Newspapermen Are Listed Under This Category

Newspapermen have been listed under section 15 of the national war services regulations. This section provides that from time to time the minister may furnish to selective service boards lists of industrial or service activities deemed to be essential to the successful prosecution of the war. An employer engaged in any activity so listed is termed a "war industry".

Newspapermen coming under the listing are defined as follows, "Members of editorial staffs, including editorial executives, reporters, technical men and artisans and other men whose services are essential to getting out newspapers, weeklies, monthlies and other publications."

In connection with the listing, War Services Minister Thorson said: "The listing of any activity under section 15 does not mean automatic postponement of service for the persons engaged in that activity. On the listing of any activity under section 15 the board has power to entertain and deal with applications for postponement. Each case will be dealt with by the appropriate board on its merits and in the light of the facts surrounding the application for postponement."

Chocolate Bars

Shortage Of Cocoa Beans May Seriously Curtail Production

Not every person is aware that behind the chocolate bar, in familiar sight in Americans' mouths, is a huge ocean beam importing industry, now seriously affected by the shipping shortage. About 900,000,000 bags of beans or about 1,000,000,000 pounds of cocoa are required annually in this country for the making of candy bars and similar products.

Confectionery-manufacturing officials and W.P.B. moguls appear to be convinced that while there will be plenty of chocolate bars available this year, production of them by next Easter may be virtually halted unless imports of cocoa or cocoa beans are increased.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Has Patriotic Place

Newspaper Advertising Is Financial Basis Of A Free Press

President Roosevelt's statement, cited by the New York Times, that advertising has a "worthwhile and patriotic place in the nation's total war effort" is just one more example of the clear vision and enlightened leadership which have given the President his fame.

The Times itself makes the extremely important point that newspaper advertising is the financial basis of a free press. It enables the newspaper to go into the hands of the reader at a price that would otherwise be impossible, and a free press has a vital wartime role to play in a democracy. The newspaper "always, of course, lives on what it contracts" is nevertheless "in effect an essential wartime industry."

What would happen if, through arbitrary and unreasonable restrictions upon advertising, the newspaper were crippled, if not destroyed? The Times answers that it would be the first step in the suppression of the free press. It would also prevent further conduct of the war bond savings program and other war efforts—conservation, salvage, rationing, price control, etc.—and it would prevent industries from protecting during the war years the great investments in goodwill that they have made through advertising in the past.—Montreal Gazette.

No Objection To Name

England's Tallest Man Just Wants To Be Left Alone

They call him the tallest man in England, but George Innis doesn't mind. He's almost always tired, a condition which earned him 28 days in jail because he refused to job under an essential works order.

In court it was said Innis was 6 feet 9 inches tall and that he was told to do was picking up paper with a spiked stick in a war factory. He didn't refuse to work in jail (the sentence was to hard labor) but he had a tight job—folding canvas for mailbag tags. "I couldn't do it my fingers are too big," he told newspapermen. "We hads't to work hard and I could sit down." Innis, a soldier in the United States army has called on the police for protection from girls who call him names on the telephone. Those that he is unable to do his work efficiently. The police, unable to locate the girls, although they found the pay station from where they telephoned, issued a public appeal asking them. for patriotic reasons. to leave the soldier alone.

A nickel isn't as good as a dime, but it goes to church more often.

Operates Link Trainer

Only Woman To Hold This Job Works At Cheyenne

Dorothy Mackay of Buffalo is the only woman airline Link trainer operator in the world. Blonde, attractive, and a specialist, she's flown airplanes for five years, holds a commercial pilot's license, and is now assigned to the pilot training centre of United Air Lines at Cheyenne. When a student pilot meets Miss Mackay her first words are to find a certain airport area, after filling in the radio beam courses. He does so, hands the chart back to her and climbs into the Link trainer. The cockpit of this miniature plane has the same flight instruments and type of controls as a regular airplane. The student clamps on earphones and pulls down the hood which completely covers the trainer's cockpit so that all he can see are the instruments before him, while Miss Mackay sents herself at a nearby table. She places the chart under a triangular device on wheels, which moves over the face of the chart as the pilot "flies" and a pen attached to this device traces the course he follows. The student pilot "takes off" and "climbs" to a predetermined altitude. Miss Mackay then manipulates the dials of a radio set to give the pilot the type of volume of radio directional beam signals, appropriate to his position. The 29-year-old Link instructor did secretarial work until aviation attracted her. She's a member of the Ninety-Nines, women's flying organization, and the National Aeronautics Association.

Had Their Hands Read

Palmist Did Not Find Anything Very Interesting In Hitler's

A woman of high prominence in Germany and an expert palmist often had asked Hitler to let her read his palm. He finally agreed, but in order to make it more specific stipulated that another person should stand with him behind a curtian and she should read both their palms without knowing in advance which was which. This was a few months before the beginning of the war.

Two right hands were thrust through the curtain, one of which she read quickly and without much interest. The other she examined long and exhaustively, found much interest and good in it and finally pronounced that the owner some day would do something to get the world's tongues wagging. The curtains parted and the owner of the hand appeared. It was Rudolf Hess.

SOLDIER WANTED PROTECTION

A soldier in the United States army has called on the police for protection from girls who call him names on the telephone. Those that he is unable to do his work efficiently. The police, unable to locate the girls, although they found the pay station from where they telephoned, issued a public appeal asking them. for patriotic reasons. to leave the soldier alone.

To Conserve Leather

Shoes Can Now Be Manufactured Only In Seven Colors

Styles, colors, and finishes of leather footwear—from infants' soft sole shoes to men's work boots—are regulated in an order issued by Louis Dreuat, footwear administrator of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Prescribing no major change in the styles or class of footwear now being worn by Canadians, the new simplification regulations, by eliminating "frills" will result in substantial savings of both leather and metal, the board predicted.

Under the order, women's shoes will be restrained to seven colors—brown, golden tobacco, turf tan, blue tan, blue jacket, kona red, black and white; men's dress footwear to five colors, and men's work boots to two. Leather slippers will be manufactured in only six shades and babies' soft sole in four.

Steel is conserved by restricting use of steel shanks to essential arch support and safety shoes. Imitation rivets are banned, rivets being permitted only on loggers' miners' and safety boots. Metal hooks, buckles, or other metal trimming are prohibited.

Causing Some Concern

Fear British Government's Ban On Embroidery May Kill Industry

The Government's wartime ban on embroidery—part of the whole movement toward austerity clothing—is causing concern amongst women. They say embroidery actually is an aid to morale. The subject may even come up in the House of Commons.

The Embroidery Association feels the Board of Trade should lift the ban on embroidery on all cotton garments and thus allay fears that the embroidery industry will collapse entirely. Further, Chairman Phipps of the Association, says. "A little embroidery would stimulate the average working woman in her war effort."

The main concern is for Buckinghamshire cottage workers. Many elderly women in Buckinghamshire, which is famous for its embroidery, supplement their old-age pension by doing a few hours' embroidery work each day, but they lose this source of income as a result of the government ban.

For Safe Keeping

Nazis Transfer Large Sums Of Money To Swiss Banks

More Nazi money is being salted away in Switzerland. Since Britain's big raids on Germany started, applications have been made at Swiss banks in Germany for transfer of sums believed to amount to £5,000,000.

Applications have been made by known nominees of Dr. Ley (Labor Chief), Goebbels, Dietrich (Press Chief) and a number of German industrialists who have sponsored the Nazi cause in the past. Already Mussolini has deposited large sums in Switzerland as reported by these financial moves that her neutrality will be safe for the duration. The Axis are, she contends, unlikely to make peace for much longer. The neutral countries left in Europe for them to escape to after the defeat of Germany.—London Daily Sketch.

Puss And Family Easily Embroidered

7245

—by Alice Brooks

Like cats? Then get right to work on this panel of kitty and her family. They're mainly in single stitch outlined by colorful floss. Pattern 7245 contains a transfer pattern of a picture 15 x 18½ inches; illustrations of stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

What He Wished

Workman In Scotland Had Clever Answer For Queen Elizabeth

Recently King George and Queen Elizabeth paid a visit to some important engineering works in Scotland. In the course of the Royal inspection a number of old hands, who had records of up to half a century on the payroll of the firm, were presented to Their Majesties, reports a London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal. Queen Elizabeth took a keen less interested in them than King George, and she asked one sturdy workman just how long he had been with the firm. He answered that he had served 45 years with the company whereon the Queen observed that it was "a very long time." "Aye, Missteas," same the broad Scots' reply. "It's a guy guid while, and Ah canna say on better than Ah have you'd haud yer ain job as lang!"

The average growth rate of human hair is six inches a year.

Chequers, A Place Of Rest And Recreation For Britain's Prime Ministers, Has Storied History

Things For Soldiers

Returned Officer Tells What Men Like Best In Parcels From Home

The light layer cake or the cookies which locked so nice as they were being packaged to mail to a warrior on active service will probably be crumbled by the time he gets the parcel, an officer who has been returned to Canada for instructional duty after service in Britain, remarked as he offered advice on what to send a soldier.

"Soldiers get good food, and there is lots of it," he remarked, "but they do miss the luxury delicacies they had at home. And they miss some of the sweets they used to have.

"One of the nicest gifts for a soldier overseas is the chocolate powder done up in small packages. All the soldier needs to do is mix the powder with hot water and he has a nice chocolate drink, already sweetened.

"Concentrated fruit juices are very much appreciated because fruits are so scarce in England. Some small tins of concentrated orange juice, for instance, will make a gallon of orange drink. Fresh fruits of any kind cannot be sent by mail, but tins of fruits are very good. And soldiers also like the little packages of raisins and dates," he continued.

"Fruit cakes are a bit heavy and light sponge cakes get broken up before the soldiers get them. The same with cookies. But cheese wafers are very good. They travel better than cheese in one piece. And, as well, too, into the soldier's desire for a light snack at night before turning in. All these gifts of food and cheese is greatly appreciated and so are all kinds of jam.

"Cigarettes are always welcome. They're hard to get. But not so many persons send pipe tobacco as send cigarettes, and the tobacco is just as hard to get in England and just as appreciated.

"Some people send large quantities but that's one thing to remember. Small packets of tea are all right, but the soldier usually gets all the tea he wants in England and it's quite good. Coffee is quite another matter; the coffee in England is not so good as here and tins of coffee should go over big with almost any soldier."

George Milne of Toronto Postoffice has explained that fresh fruits for soldiers were banned by British pest-control regulations. "Postoffice regulations ban matches and all inflammable fluids such as for cigarette lighters," said Mr. Milne. "Except for these restrictions and for the British ban on fresh fruits, all parcels to Canadian soldiers go straight through."

A Peculiar Charter

Street In New Edinburgh Immune From Any Interference

The will of Lord Stirleven, who died in Edinburgh recently, contained a curious hygienic clause. "I bequeath the sum of £500 to the property owners of Princes street that they may remove the accumulated filth from the fronts of their dwellings."

Princes street, in New Edinburgh, came into existence over a century ago and owed its presence not only to a monarch's condescension but also to the charter bestowed by the Lord Provost which granted perpetual immunity from interference by the bailies. These worthies might keep other streets clean, but could not touch Princes street.

In the middle of the eighteenth century that part of Edinburgh known as the Old Town was congested, and the magistrates had a tract of land surveyed for a new town beyond the castle and invited migration thither. As the climax of the Old Town did not respond they offered a premium of £20 to the first settler to be domiciled on the tract in his own house. As an added inducement they cut through a broad road and called it Princes street.

Finally John Young built a house there but there is no record that he was ever able to collect the £20. His example was followed and a splendid Constable, the great publisher, who built an orate dwelling. Other wealthy homeseekers followed so that 20 years later, or by 1786, Princes street became known as "The Noblest Street in Europe."

MILITARY PLANES

More military planes will be built during 1943 than were manufactured between the time the first military plane was delivered to the army in 1909 and the first of the present year.

SIGN HE ACCEPTS

The proper way to engage another pilot in a dog fight in modern warfare is to shake your fist at him. If he accepts your challenge he will promptly shake his fist back at you.

Welsh youths who want to become ships' firemen are taught the craft in a school—probably the only one of its kind in Britain—operated in Cardiff by a former ships' engineer.

Chequers, "place of rest and recreation" of Britain's prime ministers, would tell many interesting stories if its historic walls could talk.

It was at this country home, away from the din and bustle of No. 10 Downing Street, that the British and French Prime Ministers in 1917 agreed on unity of command on the eastern front; here, seven years later, Ramsay MacDonald met Edouard Herriot, the French premier.

Here too, Stanley Baldwin spent long evenings playing patience and Mrs. Baldwin seized the antique firetirons of the great hall and brandished them to illustrate some point of cricket. And here Winston Churchill and Vyacheslav Molotov first discussed the Anglo-Soviet 20-year alliance.

One of Chequers stories concerns a week-end when Viscount Halifax, then Edward Wood, was invited there so Baldwin could tell him he had been chosen to go to India as Viceroy. Friday and Saturday passed and India was not mentioned.

On Sunday, Baldwin and Lord Halifax went for a long walk together. "That evening, the embarrassed Baldwin admitted to his private secretary, Sir Ronald Waterhouse, that he hadn't told Lord Halifax about India. . . 'You tell him," he added, and Sir Ronald had to do the job.

The "no confidence" debate which brought Prime Minister Churchill such an overwhelming majority just a week ago was late History. Almost every day someone pops up with another fact about, or refers to it in a speech.

For instance it has been discovered there was a mistake in the official division list and that Mr. Churchill received 476 votes instead of 475 as originally announced. The opposition count remains 25. Also, though many critics blamed Mr. Churchill for the army's setback, not a single M.P. serving with the forces voted against the government.

A surprise visitor to the air ministry on the eve of the debate was Wing Cmdr. Charles Bray. He made a 23-hour flight from Libya as Air Marshal Tedder's personal representative to ensure that all facts regarding the R.A.F. were put in the proper light. A. former Essex cricketer, Bray has been one of the chief public relations officers in North Africa for the last year.

Sets Good Example

Princess Royal Has Donated Blood Twice At Leeds Depot

The Princess Royal has given another donation of blood at the regional blood-transfusion service depot of the Ministry of Health at Leeds. She attended there as a volunteer and Dr. R. R. Stanbury, formerly of Hamilton, Ont., regional officer, performed the necessary transfusion. Her royal highness inquired as to the destination of the blood and was informed that it would form one of 1,100 pints sent each week in the form of dried serum to the Admiralty for the use of men in warships in home waters and overseas.

The Princess Royal made a tour of the depot, in the course of which Dr. Mary Stewart, formerly of Victoria and of the Manitoba Sanatorium, Hamilton, was presented to her. The medical staff of the regional blood-transfusion service is now 100 per cent Canadian and includes Dr. Doris Howell, of Toronto, formerly of Welland, Ont., Dr. Flavence M. Griffiths, late of the staff of the Toronto Psychiatric Hospital, will join it very shortly.

In February last year Princess Royal broadcast an appeal for volunteer blood donors from the east and west riding of Yorkshire setting an example herself of the blood that others might live. In the wake of this royal leadership volunteers came by thousands from industrial centres and from the lonely farms of the wolds and fells. The region has now enrolled a quarter-million lifesavers, the largest blood-transfusion service in the country.

Today Yorkshire blood is saving lives in every part of the world. Each week over 1,000 Yorkshire donors, in their own native towns and villages, contribute blood for the use of ships of the Royal Navy. Each week a further 200 Yorkshire men and women contribute blood, which some day, in some part of the world, may save the life of a soldier or an airman.

Men Of Character

A World Re-Made By Men Who Abhor Jungle Tactics

What the navy and the world need now are "men of character," says Capt. William Thomas told the graduating class of midshipmen at Annapolis. He made it clear that he was not dealing with "individual integrity." Only such men could make war on "lying, cheating and greed in all their kin." What we need, he said Captain Thomas, is a "world re-made by men of character, men who abhor jungle tactics and let not science speak. too strong to be afraid and too wise to be rocked to sleep by lullabies from the tongues of devils.

Those are old-fashioned words. Some will call them threadbare. Others will even call them platitudinous words.

But there are two ways to use the word "platitude." The sophisticated are apt to use it as an epithet, on the ground that anything old and familiar is bad. Those who have come beyond the sophomore stage chronologically or intellectually know that there are many platitudinous because so many men in so many times in so many circumstances have found it true.—Baltimore Sun.

Damaged Alfalfa Seed

Manitoba Entomologists Studying Insect Which Has Reappeared This Year

A. V. Mitchener, dean of agriculture at the University of Manitoba, stated that entomologists there are studying the alfalfa plant bug which has reappeared this year after damaging alfalfa seed production last fall.

The insect is about one-third of an inch in length and of a greenish brown color. It appeared for the first time on this continent in Minnesota in 1940 and is believed to have migrated from Europe.

Diamonds From Coffee

Between 1926 and 1930 Sir Amory Coffin's, Brazil produced so much coffee that it spent about $10,000,000 to destroy some 70,000,000 sacks worth approximately $225,000,000. Every method used—burial in the ground, dumping at sea and burning with immense bonfires—proved to be so costly that it had to be abandoned. Today much of this surplus stock is being made into a plastic.

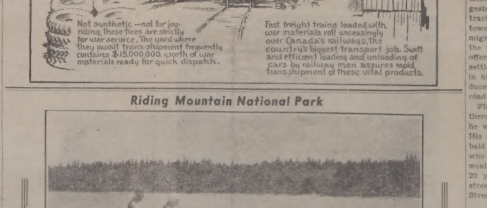
Famous colored diamonds include the Hope diamond, which is a deep blue; the Tiffany diamond, a clear canary yellow, and the Dresden, a green diamond.

The scientific name for the mocking bird, mimus polyglottos, means many-tongued minnie.

2473

THE RAILWAY AND THE WAR . . . *By Thurston Topham*

"V" for Victory is the symbol these cranes form in one of three large marshalling yards for war materials that are located on the Canadian National System. They are the largest railway war yards in Canada.



Not synthetic—not for joy riding these tires are strictly for war service. The used ones they assort trans-shipment frequently contains $15,000,000 worth of rubber materials ready for quick dispatch.

Fast freight trains loaded with war materials roll unceasingly over Canada's railways, the country's biggest transport job. Swift and efficient loading and unloading of cars by railway men adjusts the trans-shipment of these vital products.

Riding Mountain National Park

Bathers at Clear Lake, Riding Mountain National Park, Manitoba, Canada.

How to Conserve TEA AND COFFEE

Here is a grand mealtime beverage with a delicious, robust flavor all its own. Instantly made in the cup — VERY ECONOMICAL.

POSTUM

4 oz. size makes 50 cups,
8 oz. size makes 100 cups.

GIVES INFORMATION

Sergeant At Canada House Great Help To Airmen On Leave

Corporal Sammy O'Brien, Windsor and Toronto man, is one of the men most widely-known among R.C.A.F. personnel serving in Great Britain. It is to London the R.C.A.F. boys often go on their 48-hour leaves and Corp. O'Brien is at a desk in Canada House, mecca for Canada's armed forces in Britain, to answer their questions.

At the R.C.A.F. desk in Canada House, Corporal O'Brien for the past five months has been helping airmen on leave to locate friends, to find good places for brief holidays, solve some domestic problems.

Sammy sits behind that counter day in and day out and handles inquiries of a variety of types ranging from the whereabouts of John Doe, an AC2 who enlisted in Toronto, to the price of haggis rolls at the N.A.A.F.I. in Edinburgh. In the five months of its existence the Inquiry Office, through Sammy O'Brien, has interviewed, helped and settled the problems of over 1 800 Canadian officers and men.

Back in 1916 Sammy felt the call to the colors when he was only 19, came overseas and joined the Royal Flying Corps. He was employed in the construction of Handley-Page bombers. In March, 1940, Sammy still felt that he could do something to shorten this one, so he passed up his job in the Tax Office in Toronto. He was posted to No. 1 Fighter Squadron and embarked for overseas with that unit in June of the same year. Nearly a year later, in March, 1941, he was posted to headquarters and has stayed with it right up till January of the present year, when he took over his present duties in Canada House.

Using Luxury Liners

Japan Said To Be Converting Nine Into Aircraft Carriers

Here is news of special interest to any who has gone to Honolulu or Shanghai or other Far Eastern ports on one of those nine luxury liners once operated by Japan's biggest steamship company.

These nine liners are being converted into aircraft carriers at an undisclosed location, according to information from South American news sources and permitted to be published at Washington without of course any official comment.

The average displacement of these vessels is probably more than 20,000 tons. They will furnish badly needed reinforcement to the warhard Japanese fleet. But probably, after the United States Navy finds them, they will never again carry honeymooners to the Orient.

Unofficial comment in the capitals is that the Navy's interest will be more keen than ever if these nine luxury liners take the water as carriers.

There is little expert opinion on how effective they would be. One expert says that such a program is "very makeshift." Some of the nine vessels involved could carry only a few planes. The average, including a 28,000-ton ship, would be less than 30 planes to a vessel.

Trumpeter For Royalty

Canadian Who Played For Their Majesties Dies In Toronto

Alfred Stevens, 43, personal trumpeter for the King and Queen on their royal visit to Toronto, died at his Bonnie Brae Blvd., East York, home after a lengthy illness. He suffered a sunstroke while playing at the C.N.E. two years ago and has been in ill-health since.

Mr. Stevens travelled ahead of the royal train when their majesties visited Canada, and played fanfares with the Royal Canadian Artillery band at all stopping places. In the fanfares he was featured as a soloist. In 1927 he played a solo for the Duke of Windsor, then the Prince of Wales, when he visited Toronto.

You GIRLS WHO SUFFER... DYSMENORRHEA

If you suffer monthly cramps, backache, distress of "irregularities", nervousness—due to functional menstrual disturbances—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Tablets (with added iron). Made especially for women. They also help build up red blood. Made in Canada.

British Freedom

Greatest Agency For Freedom And Justice The World Has Ever Seen

The British Empire, like all human institutions, may be an imperfect thing. But I believe it has been the greatest agency for freedom and justice that the world has yet seen.

It is faith in the Empire—faith in the work it has done, faith in the work it is yet destined to do—that we need to sustain us in these stern days and through the difficulties and perplexities of the years of reconstruction.

If we are in mortal peril today it is because we lacked that faith, just when we most needed it, in the critical years that followed the last war. Faith in ourselves, faith in our priceless heritage of British freedom, should have bidden us devote all our energies in those years to building up its co-operating members and the Empire and to strengthening its defence.

Instead we spent those years in carping and self-depreciation, neglecting the true foundations of freedom in cup final chase after illusions. We are paying bitterly for that lack of faith.—Rt. Hon. L. S. Amery, M.P.

Faithful Dog

Airman's Companion Waits Patiently For Return Of Master

On the runways of a Fighter Command aerodrome near London, a dog patiently watches every plane that lands. It has been waiting for days for its master to return from a raid on France.

Flight-Lieutenant Pilot Officer Paddy Finucane and other pilots at the station have tried in vain to console the dog. But he refused to eat or drink.

Sabu and his master were constantly together. Sabu always watched his master take off, and sat on the runway until he returned.

Then one day the squadron returned from a sweep without his master. Pilots tried to play with the dog, but he would not budge from the runway.

Night and day he sat there waiting. Then Sabu was sent to his master's former home in Yorkshire, but escaped, and was next found sitting on the runway of the aerodrome again.

He never whines just waits and watches quietly and patiently. That is why some of the pilots believe that Sabu knows where his master is alive. —London Sunday Chronicle.

Vital To Good Vision

Vitamin B-2 Is Often Lacking Altogether In Our Food

Vitamin B2, vital to good vision, will probably be introduced into some such staple food as flour within the next year, in the opinion of Dr. L. S. Norris, of Cornell University.

The vitamin, otherwise known by the term "riboflavin," is lacking altogether too frequently in the American diet, according to Norris.

When the human body lacks riboflavin, the eyes are sensitive to strong light, vision is defective in twilight, and the cornea of the eye is invaded by small blood vessels.

"An easy way to get your milk a day, either as a drink or in some other form," he said, "one or more eggs a day, a good serving of lean meat, and at least one serving of a green vegetable, such as green peas, your diet will contain all the riboflavin that you need."

Worries Efficiently

Prime Minister Churchill Has Own Method Of Mastering Trouble

The Bault Ste. Marie Star says: Prime Minister Churchill told his friends in Washington that he had so many worries that he had to set up a personal priority system for them. To a colleague who was complaining about his minor troubles, Mr. Churchill explained that he had had so many worries for so long now that they had to have a top priority to claim his interest. One day, he explained, Kharkov has A-1 priority; the next day, Egypt. In that way, he explained jokingly, he could "worry efficiently."

DEFENCE PREPARATION

Henry VII., through a decree, required every male, from the time he was seven until he attained the age of 17, to practice with bow and arrow as a defence preparation.

New Copper Mine

French-Canadian Widow Harvests Copper Ore In Place Of Peas

Mme. Veronica Saint Michel, 64-year-old French-Canadian widow, told in an interview at Webbwood, Ont., how butter and egg money she saved 24 years ago gave her the distinction of being proprietor of the Pesaoup Mine, Ontario's newest and smallest producer of copper ore.

Mme. Saint Michel said she bought the mine's 37 acres more than 20 years ago for 50 cents an acre, and as she knew "nothing about mining," decided to plant her property in peas.

Her pea crop flourished until last March when Ed. Chaput, veteran prospector at Toronto, who now works in the mine, told Mme. Saint Michel he thought she could raise something more valuable than peas on her 37 acres.

"It never was a gold mine as they tried to make it in the first place," said Chaput. "It looks to me like a pretty good copper mine though."

He was right. Since March, a truck has hauled enough copper ore across the former peafield to fill three carloads. The ore has been shipped over five railways for more than 1 000 miles to the mills and smelters of a metal refining company in the United States.

Strange Umbrella

Japanese Sword Found In Midget Submarine Sunk In Sydney Harbor

The mystery of the supposed umbrella found in one of the midget submarines sunk in Sydney harbor in May 31 was solved by Navy Minister Norman Makin, who opened it on his desk and produced a sword.

The blade was 27 inches long, the handle 9¼ inches long, large enough to be grasped by both hands. The sword was encased in three coverings, held at one end by a tasseled cord, giving the weapon the appearance of a large umbrella.

Removal of the cloth revealed a leather case enclosing a metal scabbard. The handle of the sword was beautifully embossed with gold. Encircling sun was etched on the hilt. It is assumed it was the property of the submarine commander. It will be deposited in the Australian War Memorial Museum.—New York Times from Canberra.

High Altitude Flights

Hot Engines On Bombers At 65 Degrees Below Zero

Yes, strange as it may seem, this is one of the incredible problems of high altitude flights. Engine oil coolers and super-charger intercoolers on one Flying Fortress bomber, cruising at 35,000 feet—where temperatures slide down to 65 below—have a job to do equivalent to that of 1800 refrigerators, of the type used in homes.

DID YOU KNOW THAT:

Associated Screen News Photo, Montreal. Plates courtesy Monarch Films, Toronto.

A well-travelled motor road climbs up the wall of a 300-foot canyon in the Canadian Rockies? In a series of hairpin turns, the famous Switchback of Yoho National Park reaches a greater height for its length than any other road in the Dominion. An Associated Screen "Did You Know That" movie short pictures the road.

Scouts Look And Say "So This Is Wall Street"

They had often heard of Wall Street, but this was the first glimpse of that fabulous place enjoyed by the group of British King scouts now seeing the sights of New York. American Eagle scouts are showing them around the city. Each of the King scouts has been cited for exceptional service during air raids in Britain. They came to Canada last April and are now getting an egeful of the U.S.

Air Raids

April Was The Worst Month For Casualties In Britain

Although recent German raids on Britain have not been on the scale of the heaviest blitzes of September, 1940 and April, 1941, the British people are still taking punishment from the air.

Only 57 nights in the first six months of 1942 were free of German raiders. In April, 1942 casualty figures shot up to 938 killed and 986 injured. In May there was a drop to 399 killed and 425 injured. The June statistics have not been issued, as the Ministry of Home Security must wait the outcome in cases where injuries are serious and victims may be shifted from the injured to the killed column.

Indications are that the figures for June—which will include the casualties in raids on Canterbury, Weston-Super-Mare, Norwich and Southampton—will be on about the same level as those for May.

The upswing in the last three months is the result of Hitler's much vaunted "Baedeker" raids. Under the "Baedeker" schedule, Exeter was attacked on April 23 and 24 and on May 4; Bath on April 25 and 26; Norwich on April 27; York on April 29 and Canterbury on June 1 and 6.

On June 28 the Germans shifted their attention from historical beauty spots to a crowded seaside resort and attacked Weston-Super-Mare.

Bath and Exeter both suffered special hardship under the Nazi attacks. Bath, a retreat for the ill and aged in peacetime, was not geared to defend itself, and although the city, although better prepared to face trouble, had more than its hands full after a terrible pounding. Nazi bombs dropped mainly on the main municipal buildings as well as on the A.R.P. emergency food headquarters. The recent "Baedeker" raids did nothing whatever to lower civilian morale; they have been a valuable means of keeping the Civil Defence Army on its toes. In Exeter, or wherever the Germans strike, this army now is ready to take in stride whatever the enemy from the air delivers.

SAILORS SAVE CHURCH

St. Martin-at-Oak church, Norwich, was saved from complete destruction in a recent raid by two passing sailors, who fought the flames until overcome by fumes. Damage included all the windows—one by Comper—the 500-year-old roof, a good deal of tracery. Repairs will cost £700. St. Benedict Gate, on the west side of the city, and 30 feet of posting house were swept away by a direct hit.

The undersea continental shelf that runs from Newfoundland to Florida slopes gradually to its edge and then drops off abruptly into 1,500 fathoms depth.

Policy Is Futile

Hoarding Against Possible Shortage Will Get You Into Trouble

Sugar rationing laws demonstrate how foolish it has been for people to seek special advantage by hoarding against the day when a shortage should occur. The regulations forcing householders to report surpluses on hand, and surrender ration coupons for the quantity in their possession, denies them any favored status.

Those who are trying to out-think the authorities and make provision against rationing of other commodities should realize how futile this is. The policy adopted in respect to sugar will undoubtedly be followed in other things, and the "clever" ones will find all their pains will go for naught.

A sad lesson, of course, awaits those who try to circumvent the law and conceit their holdings.—Windsor Star.

Have Wrong Idea

Food Conditions Good In Britain Says R.C.A.F. Wireless Operator

Glad to be back in Canada and headed for "steak and mushrooms" were a group of Royal Canadian Air Force wireless operators, all corporals except their spokesman, Sgt. Doug Mendham, of Toronto.

"It's not half as bad over there as people seem to think over here," he said. "They seem to think we were starving. We certainly were not."

All had been overseas for more than two years, although they said they had no idea why they had been returned to Canada.

SMILE AWHILE

Teacher—What's a Grecian urn?

Jimmie—That all depends on what he does.

* * * *

Conductor—You should wait until the car stops, madame.

Fair Passenger—That's all you know about it! I have an accident policy that hasn't paid me a cent yet.

* * * *

London Waiter—How did you find the steak, sir?

Shelter Diner—I just pushed aside my two peas and there it was.

* * * *

"You know, Ethel, you've no idea how I worry when you're away."

"Oh, just shouldn't do that. I always come back, don't I?"

"Yes; that's what I worry about."

* * * *

"Your voice is decidedly raspy this morning," complained the colonel.

"I know, sir," answered the lieutenant, "I've been out roughing it with a file of soldiers all morning."

* * * *

"Charles is marrying again, I hear."

"So they say, and from all accounts his second wife will make rather a lively stepmother for the children."

* * * *

"A sort of watch-your-stepmother, I suppose."

* * * *

"Did you see how pleased Mrs. Smith looked when I told her that she did not look a day older than her daughter's face?"

* * * *

"I didn't notice. I was too busy watching the expression on her daughter's face."

* * * *

Pat finished work at the pit. When he put on his coat he noticed his mates laughing at him. Wondering what was wrong, he took it off again and saw a donkey's head chalked on it.

"Begorra," he exclaimed, "some smart lad has dried his face on my coat!"

* * * *

Judge—And you call yourself a peace-loving man?

Defendant—I do, Your Honor.

Judge—Even after you slugged Casey on the jaw?

Defendant—Yes, Your Honor. I never saw Casey so peaceful as just after I hit him.

"Rice Krispies" is a registered trade mark of Kellogg Company of Canada Limited, for its brand of oven-popped rice. Get some today!

All-Bran Pecan Muffins Substitute For Dessert

So good are these tender-textured, nut-filled bran muffins that they take the place of sugar-consuming desserts, when served piping hot with fresh sweet butter and preserves. Try them some night when you're having a light supper and need something hearty to serve as a "filler-upper." Here's the recipe:

All-Bran Pecan Muffins

2 tablespoons shortening	¾ cup milk
¼ cup sugar	1 cup flour
1 egg	½ teaspoon salt
1 cup All-Bran	2½ teaspoons baking powder
½ cup pecan meats	

Cream shortening and sugar; add eggs and beat until creamy. Stir in All-Bran and milk; let soak until most of moisture is taken up. Sift flour with salt and baking powder; add, with the nut meats, to first mixture, and stir until flour disappears. Fill greased muffin pans two-thirds full; bake in moderately hot oven (400 degrees F.) 30 minutes.

Yield: Eight muffins, 3 inches in diameter or 12 muffins 2½ inches in diameter.

Are Real Nuisance

So Called Wild Animals Bother Men At African Airports

Spain may have its Ferdinand the Bull, but Africa has its Ferdinand the Lion. A flier knows. He met him.

Major Thomas Dawson is thankful he is alive to tell this story. It seems that he'd just landed his plane at Suday, Africa, when a big lion dashed up and slugged him with his paw. A British officer called.

"Hit him back. He wants to play." Major Dawson hit him. But the lion came back like a playful dog, grabbed his arm in his mouth, apparently in a friendly gesture. Then he let go and scampered away.

As a matter of fact, Major Dawson reports that so-called wild animals of all kinds are a nuisance around African airports.

They're a bother, he says, not because of their ferocity, but because of their tameness.

At one airport, a full-grown giraffe wandered all over the place. In many places deer are as tame as rabbits. And at one landing field they had to chase away a herd of elephants before they could land.

Dawson asked a British officer what would happen if the elephants decided not to shoo. The officer replied:

"We never have any trouble unless there are young with them. Then we just step in the air until they decide to leave."

Tagging The Beast

The Terrors Of Hitler's Bloody Tertures Of The Most Horrible Kind

"There is no crime against humanity too base to be committed by the 'Beast of Berchtesgaden.' His twisted soul seems to delight in tortures of the most horrible kind. Nothing like it has ever been known in modern times. Not even the massacres of innocent Armenians by the "Terrible Turks" approaches the terrors of Hitler's bloody pogroms. He has turned Europe into a shambles. He glories in his eatrunalis of wholesale slaughter.

This is the demon in human form who aspires to rule the world. What he has done in Europe is a sample of what would happen in America, if he ever succeeded in conquering this hemisphere. His diabolical hatred would be vented upon countless thousands of innocent men and women.

The most depraved imagination cannot picture the tortures and torments we would have to suffer if Hitler wins this war.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Queensland, Australia, is testing and hopes to grow rubber. 2473

HOME SERVICE

BRIGHT FOOTSTOOL COVER YOU CAN WEAVE YOURSELF

Fun to Make on Simple Loom

Ah, luxury! A gaily woven, sturdy footstool cover to give the man of the house a feeling of delicious comfort!

You weave it easily from strips of bright cloth in harmonizing colors—perhaps a flowered fabric for the centre and a darker for the borders. Fold strips to 1-inch width.

Four wooden slats nailed together, with strips of burlap tacked to the two longer sides, form the simple loom.

Up and down through the burlap strips, first one way, then across, thus (warp) of heavy twine. Then double a strip of the cloth, weft) the long way. Set fold against upper left warp thread, running one end of strip under twice and the other over it.

This double weaving gives an attractive braided effect. You bring the upper half under the second warp and the lower half up, crossing this latter half over the weft just used, bringing it over second warp and under third.

You'll find exact details of making this luxurious footstool cover in our 32-page booklet. Also tells how to weave charming evening bag, matching bracelet and belt, and darning bag, coasters, other novelties.

Send 10c in coins for your copy of "How to Weave Useful Novelties" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and name of booklet.

SEIZE UNFIT FOOD

The Quebec Provincial Department of Health and Social Welfare announced that during May its officers seized 9,148 pounds of food unfit for consumption, after visiting bakeries, groceries, butcher shops, public markets, dairies, butter and cheese factories, dairy farms and pasteurization plants.

The people of France contributed $700,000 toward the cost of the Statue of Liberty.

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Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Crikgnyle	11.00 a.m.
Basil Hills	3.00 p.m.
Miebiehl	7.30 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McIlwee.

Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By J. Olson, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, July 21, 1942.

Wheat (Red Spring)—

No. 1 Northern	.56½
No. 2 Northern	.56½
No. 3 Northern	.52
No. 4	.48½
No. 5	.46
No. 6	.44
Feed	.41½

Wheat (Garnet)—

1 C.W.	.56½
2 C.W.	.52
3 C.W.	.49

Oats—

2 C.W.	.36
Ex. 2 C.W.	.36
3 C.W.	.36
Ex. 3 feed	.36
1 feed	.36
2 feed	.34½
3 feed	.30½

Barley—

No. 3 C.W. 6 row	.40½
No. 3 C.W. 8 row	.44½
1 feed	.43½
2 feed	.41
3 feed	.39

Rye—

2 C.W.	.36½
3 C.W.	.34½
4 C.W.	.30½

Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—

Fort William	.80⅞

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

Tough, 3c under straight grades.

No. 1 Northern	56
No. 2 Northern	55
No. 3 Northern	52
No. 4 Northern	47
No. 5 Wheat	44
No. 6 Wheat	40
Feed Wheat	36
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	51
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	49½
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	47½

is acting on general principles as recognized by executives of all such organizations. It cannot be thought to have escaped the notice of an official in his position that, in a war of the dimensions now being waged, every person, rich and poor, industrial workers and farmers, no less than the armed forces actually in conflict with the enemy, must be prepared for sacrifice.

It is surely not a question of discriminating hardship against the workers of the Dominion alone. Indeed, the position of labor union members is privileged compared with the thousands of people in every walk of life who make up the population of our small towns and villages, many of whom have seen their business ventures reduced to negligible proportions by various Dominion regulations, and the remainder with no chance to participate in war wages, not to speak of "cost of living" bonus.

Taxes and death are said to be the two inescapable ills of civilized communities, and most of us object more strenuously to the former than to the latter. There comes to humanity a sense of resignation when regarding death; it is inevitable and beyond our control, and in any case its incidence is a post-dated circumstance. Taxation, however, is an obligation to be dealt with here and now, and there is rarely shared any ground well of a protest—as a rule ineffectual—but rising to vociferous proportions in some instances, as has been the fate of Mr. Ilsley's financial proposals.

Nevertheless, the Finance Minister has made it clear that Canadians will have to pay to help win this war and is holding fast to his position. The prospect of our failure to do so, is one not to be entertained for a moment by those most obstinately opposed to paying for victory.

GANGSTER TERRORISM AND NEMESIS

On the eve of Bastille Day last week, the Nazis in occupied France proclaimed in Paris that they would shoot males over the age of 18 who are members of families or 250 persons from German military courts accused of terrorism or sabotage. The order applies to "all near male relatives in the ascending line, as well as brothers-in-law and cousins. Women of the same degrees of kinship will be sentenced to hard labor.

At the week's end a German officer called on the population of a Polish village to assemble in order to listen to similar threats. "In 1939," the officer told his hearers, "we shot ten hostages for every German soldier assassinated; today, it is 50 for every one. In the future it will be 100 for every one."

The world has become familiar with these stories of terrorism as practised by the Nazis; they are now practically an everyday occurrence. This is not to say that public conscience among those unaffected by these dreadful deeds has become callous in the matter; rather, that at bottom there lies a smouldering fire of hate against the perpetrators, over-ridden at the moment by the necessity of using every effort to defeat them, but in the end certain to break into overwhelming destructive flame.

If so much can be said of those not at present under the Nazi yoke, what of those who have suffered from two or more years of such brutality?

The distinguished Norwegian authoress, Sigrid Unset, herself a victim of the Nazis—her elder son was killed during the Norwegian fighting—declares that: "the German people under Hitler's leadership have managed to create a white-hot hatred of Germany, of all things German, in all countries and peoples outside Germany, and (perhaps) in that small part of the German people which had accepted western European ideas about culture and civilization." And she asks: "How in God's name will it be possible to neutralize that hate which consumes all the victims of Germany's lying and faithlessness?"

It is a question arousing speculation in many minds. What manner of men are these Nazi leaders of the German people of today? Can they be sure of trampling underfoot the rest of the world's peoples that they can afford to ignore the shadow of retributive justice, if not vengeance? Even so, and with world dominion assured, there are ever present bold spirits who will not be cowed; who will strike—secretly if need be as they are doing in Europe today —without regard to consequences, and who in the words of the old Frisian peasant saying, believe it to be "Better dead than slave."

But in the event of defeat—as we on this continent is certain for the Nazis—what then? Who is to restrain the tide of vengeful hate, nursed by years of hatred, that will rise up all over Europe and on this side of the Atlantic?

Will immigrants from European Germany be welcomed, as of old, with open arms into the North American countries? Into any country? So far as has been permitted to be made known, the espionage trial now proceeding in the United States throws some light on the mentality of the young German of today. Of the eight prisoners who landed from submarines and are now on trial, seven are United States citizens. Another, aged 26 years, taken by F.B.I. men from the Swedish vessel bringing home U.S. citizens, received all his boyhood education in the States, even to winning a scholarship there. Yet he went to Germany, accepted instructions from the Nazis, and returned prepared to betray the country that had given him succour.

These things cannot—will not —be forgotten. They are a formidable indictment against Nazi gangsterism.

Olympia Theatre News

"Sky Giant"

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1 Jersey Heifer, one year old. Reward will be given for information.

30p Apply GEO. LOWE, Delia.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,... Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion. first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Header Advertisements 10c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local advertising rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1942

MR. ILSLEY STANDS FIRM

To use a North American expression, Finance Minister the Hon. J. L. Ilsley is in a "tough spot." It may be assumed that a very small minority of Canadians are indifferent as to whether or not the Allied Nations emerge victorious from the war; on the other hand, judging from the protests both inside and outside Parliament, there can be little doubt that a large number of our citizens entertain rooted objections to being levied for financial contributions toward paying for the victory.

In addition to other interests bewailing the increased taxation imposed by the new budget, the secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Congress of Labor addressed a communication to the Finance Minister on the subject, basing his protest on the ground that this new and increased taxation reduces the standard of living of the workers, and is inconsistent with the government's wage policy.

In making this protest, it is possible that the labor secretary

SEEDTIME and HARVEST

By
Dr. K. W. Neatby
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

RAIN

It is a wonderful thing to see the prairie provinces green from the foothills to Winnipeg. Of course, we shall have troubles, but they will be easier to bear than those which result from widespread drought.

If we get fair rains this month and if frost does no extensive damage, a large wheat crop is assured. Harvest labour and storage space will be problems we shall have to meet somehow.

We rarely offer advice to farmers, but will risk doing so now. Drought will come again just as surely as the sun will rise tomorrow morning. What a year this is to set aside some feed reserves—wild hay, timothy and feed grains. True, there will be mighty little granary space available for feed grains; but what about stacking? Surely every farmer producing livestock should have a good row of sheaf oats and barley stacks this fall.

Stacking is almost a lost art; but it should be recovered. Only a little skill and experience can a uniform row of attractive, symmetrical stacks be built. However, to preserve the sheaves, the most important consideration is keeping the stack high in the middle while building. If, after settling, the sheaves become horizontal or slightly down at the head ends, rain will work in and the grain may be ruined. So, while building, the middle must be kept high and then, after settling, all sheaves will slope slightly down towards the butts and the grain should remain in good shape for years.

Don't stack wet or damp sheaves.

WARN CYCLISTS OF DANGEROUS RIDING

Warning to boys riding bicycles with apparent disregard for safety observance has been issued by the police.

In numbers of instances, motorists have complained of youths riding along the highways four and five abreast at times, and making driving hazardous to motorists as well as dangerous to the cyclists themselves.

City police state that these practices, as well as riding passengers on handle bars, must be checked because they are infractions of municipal by-laws.

Motorists also have reported instances of bicycles on the highways at nights without proper rear lights, which again constitute a hazard.

Now that school holidays are on, hundreds of youths are taking to the highways but it is the duty of parents or guardians to see that they are impressed with the fact that the laws must be observed.

Gasoline rationing and tire conservation regulations also have caused many other persons to renew their cycling activities.

In these circumstances, the volume of bicycle riding is going to increase, making it essential, says the Alberta Motor Association, that proper riding safeguards find the law governing such traffic shall be observed.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director "The Crop Testing Plan"

Heavy Wheat Crops of the Past

June is a year of heavy rainfall, and judging by the records of the past this year should see a heavy crop.

Since the year 1898—44 years—in 12 years the wheat yield for the three Prairie Provinces combined has averaged over 20 bushels to the acre, all being years with better than normal rainfall.

In only four of these years, however, has each of the three Provinces enjoyed a 20 bushel or better yield during the same year. These years were 1901, 1905, 1911 and 1915. The highest yield ever recorded for the three Prairie Provinces combined was in 1915, with an average of 25.9 bushels to the acre. Next came 1901, with 25.1 bushels to the acre; and 1905, again with 24.1 bushels.

1916 and 1923 would probably have been record years had it not been for the rust which took a heavy toll in Manitoba and parts of Saskatchewan. Since 1905, when Thatcher was brought into the country—late followed by the use of other rust-resistant varieties—losses from rust have not been serious.

Since 1928 the three provinces combined have not averaged a 20 bushel yield of 20 bushels to the acre, the nearest being 1939 with 19.1 bushels.

COMPETITIONS FOR DAIRY HERD OWNERS

The Greater Average Butterfat Production Competition," and the Herd Improvement Competition, will be conducted during 1942, according to D. H. McCallum, Dairy Commissioner.

Sponsored by the Producers' Section of the Alberta Dairymen's Association and the Dairy Branch, Department of Agriculture, these competitions have created considerable interest in Dairy circles in former years.

All members of the Provincial Cow Testing Service are automatically entered in the competition.

A silver Challenge Trophy, donated by the Department of Agriculture, will be awarded to the owner of the highest producing herd and cash prizes are donated by the Dairymen's Association.

Keen competition for these awards is likely to develop as more efficient production is attempted.

Wear on Motor Vehicle Tires

Tire inflation is of the utmost importance, and each tire should be tested for correct pressure at least twice every week when in use. For longest wear, keep tires slightly above the average recommended pressure.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, July 23, 24, 25, and 26. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

Thursday, July 23

6:05 p.m. Bisfoisletta.
7:00 " Bing Crosby Music Hall.
8:00 " CBC National News.
9:30 " BBC News Reel.
10:00 " Drama.
10:30 " Recital.
11:00" CBC News.

Friday, July 24

6:30 p.m. Impressions by Greco.
7:00 " Waltz Time.
7:30 " Canadian Theatre of the Air.
8:00 " CBC National News.
9:00 " Recital.
10:00 " Drama—Treasure Island.
10:30 " The Cavaliers.
11:15 " Musical Mirror.

Saturday, July 25

6:05 p.m. Canadian Calendar.
7:00 " NBC Summer Symphony.
8:30 " Stag Party.
9:00 " Wings Abroad.
9:15 " Britain Speaks.
10:00 " Musical Interlude.
10:30 " Dances of the Nations.
11:00 " CBC News.

Sunday, July 26

8:15 p.m. Variety Show.
9:00 " Dramatic Cameo.
10:00 " Concert in Miniature.

Swine Marketings

During the first five months of 1942 marketings of swine in Alberta exceeded by 8,000 head the total marketings for the whole year of 1939, and are 220,000 head above marketings for the same period in 1941. Swine marketed in Alberta for the period January to May, 1942, total 986,228 head. Alberta's swine production for the period January 1st to June 25th, 1942, is about 31 per cent. above that of 1941, and is slightly above that of Ontario for the same period this year.

Maine is the only state in the Union which does not touch more than one other state.

Honor Roll

List of Those Enlisted In The Armed Forces From This District

Allen, Maj. R. F.
Almond, Jas.

Bertsch, R.
Bertsch, W.
Billings, Geo.
Billings, Arnold
Burgess, J.
Brauner, H.
Battle, J.
Battle, Robt
Burke, Norman
Berg, Maii.
Berg, Doug.
Ball, Harry
Berg, Robt.

Curtis, W.
Curtis, J.
Cave, J.
Cook, Gordon L.
Diglano, L.
Dack, David
Dack, Phillip
Dmytruk, Mike
Deckesne, R. K.
Dodds, Nicholas

Edmonson, Bert
Edwards, B.
Edwards, A.

Farquharson, Geo.
Farquharson, R.H.
Friedley, Wm.
Friedley, H.
Friedley, R.
Fletcher, L.
Fletcher, H.
Farwell, Russell
Farris, Jack

Ganong, Ken.
Grant, Tom
Galer, Nick
Grigley, Gordon

Hubbard, L.
Hubbard, Jim
Hamilton, C.
Hamilton, M.
Hoy, T. C.
Humphrey, T.
Hodgson, P.
Harsch, Fred
Hall, Wm.

Joberg, Ellis
Jones, Evan

King, N.
Kempf, K.

Lefley, J.
Lefley, Art.
Larder, C.
(missing)
Lindsay, W.

Martin, Jimmy
Morrison, H.
Morrison, Mary
Morrison, F.
Mittlesteud, M.
Mozsup, Wm.
Mortimer, L.
Marshall, A.
Marshall, N. J.
Marshall, Fred.
Miles, Hero.
Miles, Harold
McKay, W. A.
McMurchie, J.
McLaren, Alex.
McCully, Jack B.
Mittlesteud, N.
McKee, S. W.

Newman, W.
Naffin, Alex.
Nicholl, Wm.

Okie, F.
O'Hara, Joe

Porter, F.
Porter, E.
Porter, J.
Pierce, Tom
Peterson, Van
Pullar, Stewart
Pearson, Doris
Pearson, Henry
Peterson, James

Rieger, Henry
Rieger, William
Reid, Emerson
Ripper, Laurie
Ripper, Frank
Ross, G.

Rath, Gilbert

Simpson, Allan
Simpson, Jimmy
Sprouse, K.
Smith, G.
Smith, Geo.
Smith, Jas.
Skeete, B.
Steele, Lionel
Sinclair, R.
Staples, L. D.
Swainson, Carl
Stoness, R.
Snyder, Lorne
Snyder, Jean

Taylor, M.
Taylor, Lester
Taylor, Russell
Thompson, W.
Tarie, J. D.
Tiffin, Robt. L.

Venus, Arnold
Venus, Art

N.B.—Please send us in the name of any soldier omitted from above list.

Sacks are Precious Articles

Do not use jute bags for making sprous, nor cotton bags for garments. It is illegal to mutilate a bag. Moreover, a bag is more important now as a container than as a garment.

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